

# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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No. 35

## FATE OF BLOC IS IN THE BALANCE

LADD GUARANTEE BILL WILL CAUSE SPLIT IN UNIT, IT IS PREDICTED

Measure Would Provide For The Government Buying All Surplus Staples, At A Minimum Price, The Farmer Does Not Desire To Store.

Washington.—The agricultural bloc in the Senate is facing its first dangerous crisis, it was said. It has passed through many others, notably on the revenue bill last summer, but whether it is to become the permanent factor in American politics that it has the prospect of being, is hanging in the balance.

The division will be over the so-called Ladd stabilization bill, which would guarantee farmers growing corn, wheat, cotton and raising sheep against loss by Government fixing of minimum prices and provide that the Treasury buy all surplus staples the farmers do not desire to store.

A meeting of the bloc will be conducted in an attempt to prevent a split. The call has been sounded by Senator Charles L. McNary, of Oregon, who has succeeded Senator William S. Kenyon, of Iowa, as co-leader of the bloc, with Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas. Both are Republican and while frankly anticipating division they minimize the danger. They insist that the committee of economic interest and the necessity that is the progenitor of the bloc will weld it together again after this crisis has passed. But no one denies that the coming division may be made dangerous. The Ladd bill, it is said, hasn't the remotest chance of being passed by the Senate, and if a member of the agricultural bloc of the House introduces it in the lower chamber it probably never would leave the Committee on Agriculture. And, if it did, it would precipitate the same struggle in the lower chamber that is endangering the more powerful bloc in the Senate.

## OLD BATTLESHIPS DOOMED

Will Be Sent To Junk Pile, Declares Chairman Kelley—No Commissions For "Middies"

Washington.—Congress will not spend one dollar for the upkeep next year of old warships that are unable to contribute to national defense, Patrick H. Kelley, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Appropriations, which will frame the new navy bill, announced. Opposing the appropriation of \$350,000,000 asked for by Secretary Edwin Denby, Mr. Kelley declined to indicate how much might be cut from the Secretary's estimate. By carrying out his program of "junking worthless vessels," it was intimated by the Chairman's associates, however, that the figure would be reduced to \$210,000,000, or possibly \$200,000,000.

Asked how he stood on the question of turning the 540 members of the first class at Annapolis back to civil life in June, Mr. Kelley said: "It may be difficult, but the first class will not be commissioned."

## BUCK GARRETT IS OUSTED

Ardmore, Okla.—Buck Garrett, suspended Sheriff of Carter County, was found to be guilty in District Court here on the fifth count of ouster charges alleging misconduct, and ordered to be removed from office. Garrett was suspended from office January 18. He was represented by 18 attorneys. An appeal will be taken, it was announced. The ouster petition charged alleged failure to enforce prohibition laws, gambling laws and having assisted the defendant in a criminal action brought by the state.

## OPPOSE FARMER ON BOARD

American Bankers Vote Against Bonus and Attack High Tariffs as Menace.

New York, Feb. 20.—The economic policy commission of the American Bankers' association adopted a resolution expressing opposition to the proposed addition of a farmer to the federal reserve board. The commission also declared in favor of legislation to simplify the functions of the reserve board, holding that "the present division of authority is objectionable, and that it leads to unnecessary red tape and delay." It reiterated the bankers' opposition to a soldier bonus, and endorsed President Harding's sales tax suggestion to apply in the event the bonus should be authorized. The commission went on record against high tariffs that might prove a restriction on imports and cause an immigration flood.

## Arrest Claimant to Title.

Port Huron, Mich., Feb. 20.—Joseph Capuano, who claims he has just inherited an Italian title and \$750,000, was arrested here for Muskegon authorities, who held a warrant charging him with embezzlement of \$7,000 of the funds of the Great Lakes Silver-Black Fox company, of which he was treasurer.

## BONUS SALES TAX IS NOT DECIDED ON

House Members May Accept Harding's Plan to Raise Fund.

## MAY PUT TAX ON PRODUCTION

Stated at White House That President Will View With Favor Tax on Production Rather Than General Sales Tax.

Washington, Feb. 20.—With ten days announced by Chairman Fordney as the time within which their draft of the measure would be completed, Republican members of the house ways and means committee continued at work on the soldiers' bonus bill, although with little indication of what direction their discussions were taking them on the question of cash payments and the raising of funds to meet these.

As to the sales-tax plan advocated by President Harding, however, it had been stated that several days might elapse before a decision was reached on whether this should be adopted.

May Pass Before March 4. Whether the opposition to such a tax could be reduced to a point that would insure passage of the bonus bill with it continues to be a subject of unending discussion among house members. There appeared to be a growing determination among Republicans, however, to put the measure through, regardless of what might happen to it in the Senate, and, leaders said, if the bill was in shape for consideration by a Republican caucus within the time set by Mr. Fordney it would be passed before March 4.

Favors Tax on Production. It was stated at the White House that if the sales-tax plan is adopted, President Harding would view with favor a tax on production, rather than on general retail sales. The executive was said to consider the former as the simplest form, especially since it would avoid the problem of exemptions likely to arise under a general retail tax.

## SOVIET SPREADING IDEALS

Constantinople.—Russian Bolshevik influence is growing steadily in parts of Asia Minor dominated by Turkish nationalists it is reported here, and a Soviet economic mission is touring the country, giving lectures in which they protest against the granting of concessions to foreigners.

## FOUR KILLED BY SNOW

Denver, Colo.—Four employees of the Denver and Salt Lake Railroad were killed when a snowslide struck an engine belonging to that road near Loop, Colo. The men were swept down a canyon 700 feet deep.

## LIFE SENTENCE OF MCKENZIE AFFIRMED BY COURT OF APPEALS

The Court of Appeals at Frankfort Friday affirmed the life sentence of Clayton McKenzie, Johnson county alleged moonshiner, convicted of implication in the murder of Prohibition Agent John Reynolds and James Melvin, Marshal of Paintsville, in a gun battle near Slate, Johnson county, in which McKenzie and Samuel Fitzpatrick, deputy marshal, were wounded.

The officers raided a still near McKenzie's home August 26, 1921, and pursuing the men came upon McKenzie in front of a house where Albert Dye and Ed Stambough, afterward jointly indicted with McKenzie, had taken refuge. The fight took place in front of the house. Dye escaped and a reward of \$750 has been offered for his arrest.

## 3 ARRESTED, 10 STILLS DESTROYED IN MARION COUNTY

Three men were arrested and ten large stills were destroyed by a squad of prohibition enforcement officers headed by H. George Blincoe, who raided in Marion county Friday and Saturday, it was announced yesterday.

One man, who drew a gun on the officers and tried to fight them off, was charged with interfering with Federal officers. He is Albert Gray of the Pottinger Creek district. He is being held in jail at Lebanon.

## ANOTHER WORM CAPTURED

As the Citizen goes to press a report comes that Ben Davis, deputy; L. C. Powell, marshal, and Rube Abner, police, raided another still in the vicinity of Big Hill and captured a two-inch copper worm and one man, whose name we did not learn. They are now on the way to Richmond with both the man and the worm.



1—Interior courtyard of ancient king's palace at Genoa, where economic conference will meet. 2—Remarkable photograph showing the steamship Northern Pacific being destroyed by fire at sea. 3—Thomas A. Edison photographed with Mrs. Edison on his seventy-fifth birthday.

## YOUTH AND CRIME IN KENTUCKY

One of the chief sources of defilement of our youth lies in the great number of crimes committed in the State, many of which are due to failure to enforce the criminal laws. It is very evident that something ought to be done at once to lessen the number of crimes. There is too much murder, too many assaults, too many people carrying concealed weapons, too many places where deadly weapons may be bought, and far too little respect for the law and the officers elected to enforce the law.

Just recently I asked a group of 1,500 young people, most of whom are Kentuckians, how many of them knew of murders committed in their neighborhoods during the past twelve months, and over sixty-five percent answered affirmatively! I inquired what the two leading causes of these murders were, and the replies were overwhelmingly in favor of "moonshine and pistol totin'." It is high time that we have definite action from the Legislature on stringent measures, and it is equally imperative that we have prompt and vigorous action from every officer of the law.

There are some things in our laws that need changing. House Bill No. 370, introduced by Representative C. D. Minor, should pass; House Bill No. 164, introduced by C. A. Chandler, should be enacted into law; other changes are needed. Some really new laws would go a long way towards eliminating much crime. We need a law that would prohibit the buying, the selling, or the ownership of deadly weapons—small weapons—in the Commonwealth. We may pass laws against murder "till the crack of doom" and fail utterly to put a stop to it until we do away with the weapons employed. The sale of revolvers should be prohibited absolutely, and those that are now in the State should be confiscated. We need also a re-enactment of the jury law that would make it possible for nine jurors to render a verdict in criminal cases. (Continued on page 5)

## W. A. LOCKHART SELLS BARBER SHOP

W. A. Lockhart, who has been proprietor of the Boone Tavern Barber Shop for several months, disposed of it last week to Moseman and Hinegar, two Academy students of Berea College. Patrons of Boone Tavern Shop are assured the best of service under the new management. Messrs. Moseman and Hinegar are very deserving young business men and should share a portion of your patronage.

## DEPUTY SHERIFFS DESTROY STILL IN MADISON AND ARREST MOONSHINERS

Deputy sheriffs Ben Davis and R. O. Moberly set out Monday, February 20, with papers for the arrest of James McDaniels, who was wanted in Jackson county. But their mission was interfered with by the discovery of a moonshine still in operation in Jackson Hollow, between Bobtown and Big Hill.

The deputies arrested two men, who gave their names as Bill Thompson and Bert Rogers, and carried them to Richmond, along with a copper worm and a gallon of moonshine as evidence. Davis and Moberly returned then to destroy the still.

## BEREA COLLEGE STUDENT REPRESENTS SOUTH CENTRAL SECTION OF COUNTRY IN WASHINGTON MEETING

The following is republished from the Courier-Journal.

By Ulric Bell  
 The Courier-Journal Washington Bureau

Washington, Feb. 19.—Ratification of the Four-Power pact and American participation at the Genoa economic conference, will be urged, it was announced tonight by a deputation of the National Student Committee for the Limitation of Armaments which will call on President Warren G. Harding at the White House tomorrow afternoon.

The Student Committee, according to the National Council for Limitation of Armaments, represents 300,000 young men and women in 250 universities and colleges.

The recommendations for ratifying the Pacific treaty and taking part at Genoa are included in resolutions which have been adopted independently at various colleges.

John Welsh of Boothbay Harbor, Maine, a student at Berea College, 'y., will appear at the White House as the representative of South Central section of the country.

## Start of New Movement

Persons connected with the council regard the recognition of undergraduate opinion by the White House to be the beginning of a possible student movement in the United States comparable to such movements abroad.

The present committee, one of the cooperating organizations of the National Council, was organized in Chicago last November following a conference of forty men's colleges at Princeton and of nineteen women's colleges at Vassar.

It was designed originally to simulate and voice student sentiment with regard to the armament conference, but now it plans to continue its work to arouse discussion of economic, social, and political problems, both national and international, in American colleges.

## Denby's Nephew a Leader

Charles Denby, Jr., nephew of Secretary of the Navy, and chairman of the committee, will lead the deputation to the White House. The party will include six regional chairmen, including Mr. Welsh, State chairman, and representatives of individual colleges.

## BANDITS HOLD UP GUARDS AND TAKE WHISKY

Twenty masked and heavily armed bandits, using three large motor trucks and a touring car, Sunday night, February 20, held up, bound and handcuffed a civilian and six guards at the old Oscar Pepper Distillery, owned by Labrot & Graham, seven miles west of Versailles, on the McCracken Pike, and stole 200 cases of whisky valued at approximately \$25,000.

## GARRARD COUNTY LOSES PROMINENT CITIZEN

Alex R. Denny, one of Garrard county's oldest and most prominent citizens, died at his home in Lancaster last Friday morning. Mr. Denny was President of Lancaster National Bank and had been active in business affairs until shortly before his death. He was 91 years old.

## World News

By J. R. Robertson, Professor of History and Political Science  
 Berea College

A bill has just passed Congress providing for the funding of the debt owed to the United States by foreign countries. By the terms of the bill credit instruments will be issued, running for a period of twenty-five years and bearing an interest of 4½ per cent a year. The credit of countries is maintained by payment of their obligations, as in the case of individuals. There is a disposition, however, in European countries to criticize the United States for expecting payment, on account of the extremely bad financial conditions, and in France, particularly, a belief has grown up that our country would not demand it, much less at so early a date and with interest. Our government, however, does not see it that way.

The first meeting of the International Court of Justice, provided for the League of Nations, opened on Wednesday in the Hall of Justice, at the Peace Palace, at the Hague, in Holland. The occasion was one of much dignity and formality. The President, Dr. Loder, made the address of welcome. He will use, during the sitting, a gavel presented by the famous university of Leyden, on which is carved the motto of William the Silent: "Calm in the Raging Water." Prayers were offered in the various churches, previous to the opening. Among other notable persons present was Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland. Although the United States is not a member of the League of Nations, the Court is largely the work of our own Mr. Root, and we are represented among the judges by John Bassett Moore, the international lawyer.

Great interest is shown by England in the coming marriage of Princess Mary to Lord Henry Lascelles. This daughter of George V and Queen Mary is a favorite among the English people, and they want to show their affection for her. She is besought on all sides to accept presents of various kinds, and she shows her democratic spirit by accepting them. It pleases the people, also, that she is making the wedding an English affair. Three of the bridesmaids can claim descent from George III and many of her presents are heirlooms that have historic associations. The Princess has many relatives in the continental countries, but they are not to take a conspicuous place. England has lived so long under the gloom of war and the stress of hard problems that the people are disposed to make all the more of this event as an outlet for the social spirit.

The German Chancellor, Herr Wirth, had a narrow escape during the week from an adverse vote in the Reichstag, which would have made his resignation necessary. Several resolutions were introduced in criticism of his policy of handling the railroad strike, which tied up transportation throughout Germany. He saw the danger in time, and by a passionate appeal brought about a delay in the vote and a probable resolution of confidence in its place, when the matter comes up again. Between the capitalists who are taking advantage of conditions in Germany and the laborers, the government has very hard problems to handle, in addition to reparation, taxation, and reconstruction.

Conditions in India are becoming a subject of concern to the English House of Commons. The Viceroy of India is determined to pursue a severe policy toward those who rebel against the English authority, and there is division of opinion in regard to the wisdom of such measures. The success of this policy depends in large measure on the attitude of the masses of people, and the Viceroy is confident that they are loyal. He believes that the vast population is in no sense qualified to govern itself, and the attempt would be disastrous to India as well as England.

## BRIDE'S TEARS IGNORED

New York.—Heedless of the tearful pleas of his bride of a few weeks, police arrested Gus Silverberger, of the Bronx, and took him to Police Court, where he was held without bail for extradition to Memphis, Tenn., to face charges of robbery and attack with intent to kill. With two others Silverberger was alleged to have beaten a Memphis Jeweler last March and robbed him of \$15,000 worth of diamonds.

(Continued on Page Six)



## MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughrue  
© Western Newspaper Union

Shop Talk



## ON EVANGELISM—A REPLY

In The Citizen for February 9th in your discussion of evangelism there are some statements with which I do not agree. If I understand the last paragraph, you object to this type of evangelism because it opposes the spirit of investigation and education; and because it teaches a theology that may be called old-fashioned. With the first of your objections I heartily agree. The Church of Christ has nothing to fear from scientific investigation. Much that has been said on both sides had as well been left unsaid. Often religious men betray their lack of scientific knowledge, while scientific men discussing things religious reveal their spiritual poverty.

But with the second of your objections I take issue. The demand for a reconstructed theology can only be justified on one condition—that is, that human nature has undergone a change since Christ and Paul gave us what we may call the old theology. A consideration of the events of the last few years ought to go far towards weakening our faith in human nature, especially so when we remember that Germany of 1914 was largely a product of reconstructed theology. It was the preaching of a crucified Redeemer to save men from the sinfulness of human nature in every constructive era in Christian history that has given us the best that our civilization enjoys. The leaders in these eras of history were not religious bigots and sentimentalists, but intellectual leaders of their day. I have always been of the impression that the spirit of education and research has had its best friends in the leaders of the Christian church.

If the preaching of the Cross has been potent in giving us our civilization, how shall we be able to maintain or add to it with a "reconstructed theology," which is surely unable to meet the needs of sinful human nature. Only a short time ago I attended a revival, during which the preacher made much of the themes that you mention as the ones suitable for evangelism—glory of God's universe, matchless love of Christ and God the Father, desire to serve humanity, etc. There was not a sermon on repentance. His was decidedly a reconstructed theology. In his audience were men and women engaged in a death grapple with sin—

—yes, sin, plain old-fashioned sin—the thing that has existed from the time of the first chapters of Genesis to 1922 A.D. It was pitiable to see this spiritual physician administering soothing syrup where he ought to have been using the more merciful surgical knife. He utterly failed to grasp the situation. There may be communities where the new theology will apparently meet the needs, but not so in this one.

I, too, lament the fact that the Church of Christ is not the force in the life of the "growing race" that it should be. But we will never remedy the situation by sacrificing the fundamentals of the Christian faith. It seems to me that the situation demands that greater stress be laid on the fundamentals, then will the nature and method of personal salvation be the common knowledge of the whole people. The church is expending too much of its energy on things, good in themselves but not essential, to the neglect of its business. An incident occurred this morning that illustrates my point. After the sermon, the preacher gave "the usual gospel invitation," and mirabile dictu, the unusual happened, a young girl came forward. The good man was surprised, as was everyone else. There was a feeling that the unexpected had happened! This church maintains a social worker. The preacher spoke of her activities during the service. A few evenings before she had conducted a community social at the church. As she came out of the church, chatting socially with the congregation, I asked her if she knew the girl. She did not, and so far as I could see was not especially interested.

It makes no difference to me, after it has happened, whether I am kicked to death by an ass or hugged to death by my friends. The enemies of the church in the past fought it with violence. The fires of the martyrs have been the beacon lights of civilization. Its friends will accomplish what its enemies could not if they rob it of its power to function normally in human society.

The desire for a new theology usually has its basis in an unregenerate heart. "Prophecy unto us pleasant things." Unwillingness of the stubborn heart to yield to God. The spirit of a snug, complacent Phariseism was Jesus' most consistent

enemy. The same spirit accomplished His crucifixion. Is it the same spirit at the basis of the desire for a new theology? For many of us Jesus will be either the Way, the Truth, and the Life, His program accepted in whole or rejected in whole. When we put the efficiency and effort into our religion that we put into our other interests, the results will convince us that what we need is more loyalty to Christ, not a new theology.

Very respectfully,

J. B. Kilbourn

## RECONSTRUCTED THEOLOGY

The above words appear in the last sentence of an excellent editorial in The Citizen of February 9th, and "Reconstruction in Theology" is the title of a very helpful book by President King, of Oberlin. The theology of the present day is a product of an evolutionary process, but its evolution has been vigorously opposed at about every stage. The process is still going on and the opposition is still active. The opposition to the evolution of theology, both today and in the past, rests upon substantially the same basis as the present opposition to organic evolution. The latter is opposed, just as much of the progress in scientific knowledge in the past has been opposed, on the ground that it is contrary to the Bible, and that the Bible, being divinely inspired, has given us the truth once for all. A Professor of Bible study in one of the large universities of the South says: "The scientist is constantly changing his opinions as he discovers new facts in nature, and cannot understand why the theologian should not change also. In fact, he forgets that Scripture revelation is closed and that there has been no change in the Bible for more than eighteen hundred years." Now it is an indisputable fact of history that changing scientific opinion, the bitterly opposed by those who believed that theological opinion could not change, has compelled very many changes in the opinions of theology. One of the most fundamental of these changes is that while theologians used to believe that the Bible was the only safe and reliable source of knowledge even in the realm of nature, most of them today, including the Professor quoted above, believe that it is not intended to teach sci-

entific truth. Yet many of them at present base their belief in special creation, as opposed to organic evolution, upon what they conceive to be the teaching of Genesis upon that point. Theologians, at different times within our era, have believed that the earth was flat; that it was the fixed and immovable center of the universe about which the heavenly bodies revolved; that storms, volcanoes and earthquakes were not due to natural cause but were the work of the devil; that it was a duty to torture and put to death thousands of women and children and some men for the crime of witchcraft. They founded their beliefs on the Scripture. Theologians have certainly changed their opinions on these and many other subjects since "Scripture revelation" was "closed."

While it is true that the Bible has not changed materially in its language, it has changed immensely in its meaning to Bible students and theologians. It once meant to them all those absurd and false doctrines which it does not mean today. And that is a very important change. Thus it is like the Book of Nature by the same Author. To those who study the latter and discover its facts, it has a new meaning. So to those who study the Bible by the scientific method, its true meaning is ascertained to be quite different from what was formerly believed.

In view of such facts, the claim that theology, being revealed truth, can make no progress, that there can be no advance in the understanding and interpretation of the Bible, is a stupendous and ridiculous blunder, overshadowing even the doctrine of papal infallibility, to which it is close kin. These two dogmas, standing shoulder to shoulder, have greatly hindered the progress of both scientific and religious truth. Such progress, however, could not be permanently stayed, and the advance that has been made in spite of opposition is one of the best illustrations of the much-abused doctrine of evolution.

—Geo. H. Felton

The idea-producer is the motive power in business, the mainstay of progress; but the idea-dabbler is a mental ne'er-do-well, dissipating his thought energy and leaving the world no further along than he found it.—The Proof.

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MISS NELL GARDEN, R.N., Head Nurse

## CHANGE IN RATES

Rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$25 per week; \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day. The rates for patients cared for in the wards \$1.50 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

The Citizen:

In answer to a letter of inquiry I received, the following reply, which may be of interest to some of your readers:

Mr. A. W. Burr,  
Berea College,  
Berea, Ky.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of December 23d, addressed to the Department of Physics here, has come into my hands for reply. In answer, I would give you the following table, which I have copied from the late Professor Allen's book, entitled, "Notes on Heating and Ventilation," page 53.

This book is published by the Domestic Engineering Company of Chicago, and the reference I give is in the Third Edition.

The results in the table given were obtained from experiments conducted in the Mechanical Engineering Laboratory of the University of Michigan some years ago under the direction of Professor Allen:

## Table XVIII. Relative Value of Radiator Paints

Kind of Surface	Rel. Transmission
Bare iron surface.....	1.
Copper bronze.....	.76
Aluminum bronze.....	.752
Snow White Enamel.....	1.01
No Luster Green Enamel.....	.956
Terra Cotta Enamel.....	1.038
Maroon Glass Japan.....	.997
White Lead Paint.....	.987
White Zinc Paint.....	1.01

Trusting this information will be of assistance to you, I am

Yours very truly,

J. E. Emswiler,  
Director Mechanical  
Engineering Laboratory

It appears from the experiments that the usual aluminum and bronze radiator paints are much the poorest paints for heat radiation, as bright surfaces reflect heat, so they do not give out heat well.

The table of experiments does not mean, however, that one-fourth of the fuel might be saved by a change of paint, but one-fourth less radiator surface with ordinary paint will do the heating. In other words, radiator firms, by their recommendation of bronze and aluminum, get their customers to buy one-fourth more radiator units than are necessary if painted differently. The experiments also show that all pipes and all radiator units where covered with bronze or aluminum would radiate one-third more heat if covered with ordinary paint. And, according to Professor Allen's book, painting over the aluminum or bronze is as effective for radiation as if applied at first. By repainting, therefore, an imperfectly heated room might be made comfortable.

The tables also reveal that steam pipes and radiators can be painted to harmonize with the colors of a room, and they need not be the staring objects in our rooms that they now are.

Sincerely yours,

A. W. Burr

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The Normal courses are on a level with State Normal School requirements and lead to State Certificates.

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Incidental Fee.....	\$ 7.50	\$ 12.50
Room Rent.....	5.00	10.00
Table Board (Women).....	15.00	30.00
Total for Women.....	\$ 27.50	\$ 52.50
Table Board for Men.....	16.25	32.50
Total for Men.....	\$ 28.75	\$ 55.00

Write for accommodations or other information to

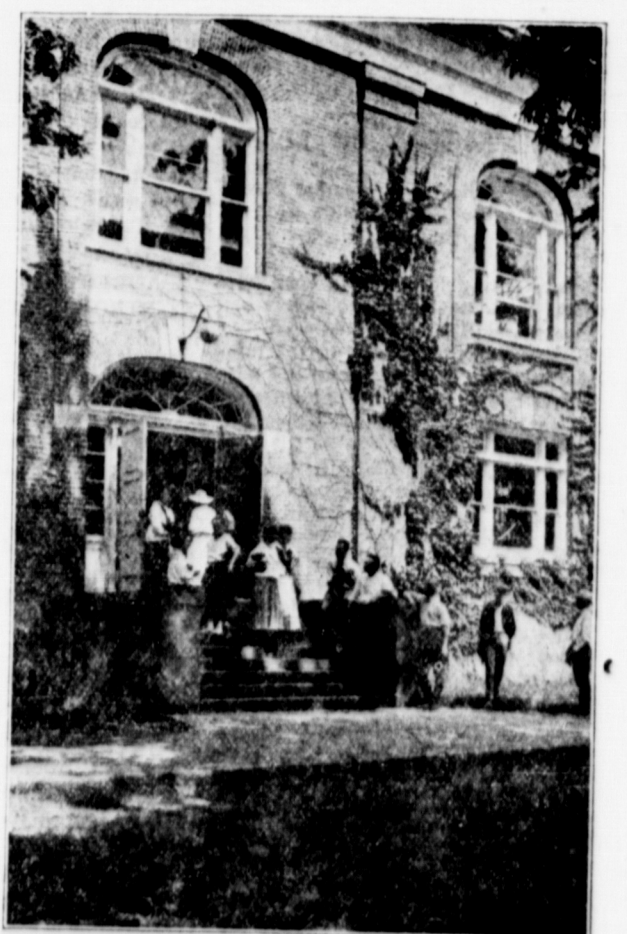
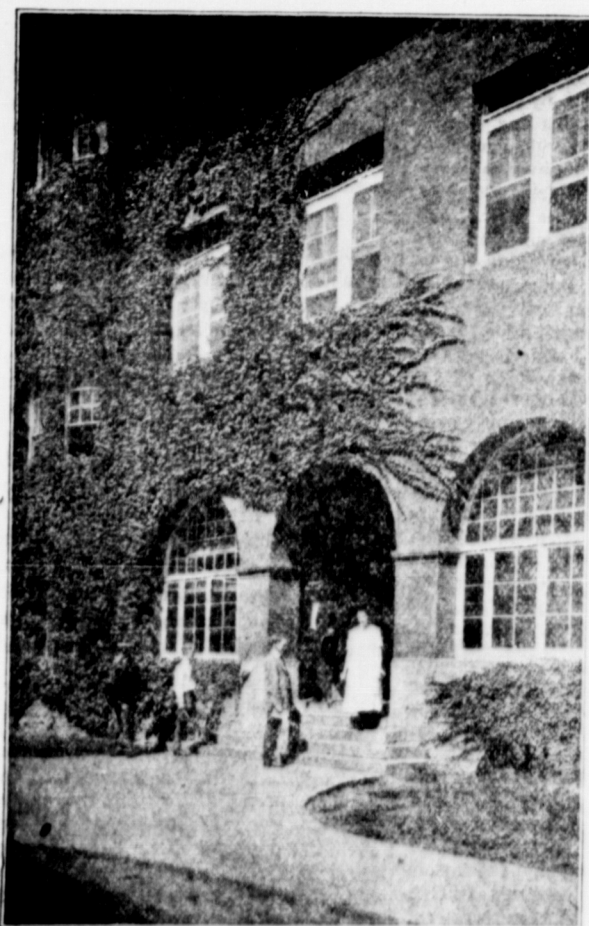
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Berea, Kentucky

CLOYD N. McALLISTER

Director Summer School





## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### Herd

Herd, Feb. 17.—E. B. Flanery was in McKee Saturday of last week.—Thessie Flanery left last week for Richmond, where he will attend school.—Vester Smith left last week for Hamilton, O., where he expects to find employment.—Miss Ruby Davidson of Maulden spent Saturday afternoon of last week with Miss Icy Farmer.—Minor Gordon sold a fine saddle horse to Andy Montgomery for \$140.—Holcomb and Woods have moved their sawmill to Nathanton.—Riley Simpson, who is working at Beattyville, is at home for a few days.—Mrs. Mattie Simpson spent from Friday until Monday with relatives at Elias.—Misses Jewell and Opal McGeorge have returned to their home at West Irvine, after a two weeks' visit with their grandmother, Mrs. Charlotte Amyx, of this place.—Mr. George Davis, who is attending school at McKee, was visiting at this place last Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Clara Akemon is very low at this writing.—Mrs. Debby Farmer and son, Rutherford, spent Friday of last week with Mrs. Mary Farmer.—Dexter Welch was in Annville Monday and Tuesday of this week.—Mrs. Riley Amyx of Egypt spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. Amanda Farmer.

#### Gray Hawk

Gray Hawk, Feb. 20.—We have had some of the coldest weather this week that has been here this winter.—There seems to be lots of sickness, flu and colds, here now.—Our C. E. meetings get better in attendance all the time, and interest grows with each meeting.—Thomas Hayes, our deputy sheriff, has been doing a hustling business destroying moonshine stills for the past few weeks.—The Rev. Harve Johnson will preach the first Saturday and Sunday of each month at the M. E. church. Everybody is invited to come and take part in these good meetings.—Mr. Allen was called to Gray Hawk the 18th to do jury service.—The markets run as follows: Corn \$1, oats 75c, hay \$1.10 per ball, meat 14c per pound, eggs 24c per dozen, hens 14c per pound, flour \$1.05 per sack, meal 60c per sack, good milk cows \$30.

#### Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, Feb. 16.—We are having some winter weather at last in this vicinity, with snow on the ground, with which little folks can make their snowman for the first time this winter.—Sorry to say, but we are losing quite a number of our neighbors at the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Coffee have left for Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Baker are planning on going to Indiana in the near future.—H. N. Dean's have moved to the old uncle Will Bicknell place in the past week.—Miss Zela Dean visited homefolks Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Gertrude Baker and sister, Hazel, visited Mrs. Fleman Azbill, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Durham were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Smith, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Leslie VanWinkle are the proud parents of a baby girl at their home.—Miss Mafra Azbill and Mrs. R. C. Smith are learning to weave at their homes and are making fine progress in the work.

### MADISON COUNTY

#### Clay Lick

Clay Lick, Feb. 20.—Several of the farmers in this community have burned their tobacco beds and some have already sown.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Ogg, Jr., February 11th, a baby girl, named Ruby May.—James Short visited relatives in Clay county last week.—Grover Botkins of the Glades visited his brother, Lewis Botkins, Sunday.—David Williams visited his daughter, Mrs. J. T. Prather, of Nina, Garrard county, last Monday.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Tine Williams, February 12th, a baby girl, named Nya Vivian.—Mr. Powell of Jackson county visited his sister, Mrs. Chas. Williams, last week.—Jossie VanWinkle of Boone Gap visited her grandfather, James Henry Van-

Winkle, last Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Wolford Logsdon and children of Berea spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Williams.

#### Silver Creek

Silver Creek, Feb. 20.—Mrs. C. T. Todd, who has been sick, is much improved.—Mrs. Hiram Powell spent Saturday evening with Ella Anderson.—Bradley Wyatt is all smiles over the arrival of a little girl in his home which has been christened Dorothy.—W. T. Anderson of Walnut Meadow bought a yearling calf of Wm. Anderson.—The Valentine party which was held at the schoolhouse was well attended and the games were enjoyed by all as were also the refreshments.—John Anderson of Big Hill was a dinner guest of his mother, Sunday.—Wm. Anderson and mother, Mrs. Eliza Anderson, spent Saturday with their daughter, Margaret Williams, at Clay Lick.

#### Clay Lick

Clay Lick, Feb. 20.—We are having some warm rainy weather at this writing.—Jas. Todd of near Paint Lick has been delivering corn in these parts at \$3.50 per barrel.—Taylor Truette left Thursday for Kankakee, Ill., to secure employment.—E. T. Huette sold to Cris Winkler of Berea a house and lot for the sum of \$1,500.—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ogg are rejoicing over the arrival of a nice little girl which came to their home Saturday.—Mrs. Emma Ranals and daughter, Ruth, of Berea spent Monday of last week with Mrs. W. M. Stout.—Mrs. Ella Fowler spent Monday afternoon with Miss Sarah Truette.—Lee and Woodford Botkins of Walnut Meadow spent Saturday night and Sunday with their cousin, Farris Botkins.—Mr. and Mrs. Wolford Logsdon and children of Berea visited friends here Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Eaton and baby of Silver Creek spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Eaton.—John Quinley and son took their tobacco to Richmond today.—Haley Lamb is making an extended visit with her brother, Vernon Lamb, of Richmond.—Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Robbins and little son of Scranton, Pa., have been here with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Stout, for the past three months.—Mr. Robbins has returned to Scranton and Mrs. Robbins still remains with her mother.—Mr. and Mrs. Pal Owens and children spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. George Huff.—Ted Taylor left today for Villa Grove, Ill., where he expects to stay the rest of the year.—Bige Towery left last Tuesday for Moorehaven, Fla., as a truck driver and will receive \$150 per month.

#### Harts Settlement

Harts Settlement, Feb. 20.—Rev. Noble of Berea preached at this place Sunday, as it was his preaching day.—Everyone was very much pleased Friday night to be at Professor Dix's entertainment. He did show and tell us so many interesting things we could have stayed all night and not complained.—Joe and Jim Dickson of Gochland passed here Friday enroute for Berea.—Joe VanWinkle purchased a tract of land from E. T. Fish for the sum of \$600.—W. B. Lakes was in Richmond Saturday on business.—Conard French and wife of White Oak Branch have moved back here.—Mrs. Isaac Martin, who has been sick for some time, passed away, February 20. She leaves a husband and six children to mourn her loss, and a host of friends. She will be greatly missed in our home circles. We express our deepest sympathy for the husband and the little children. It is hard for us to see why God calls the mother away from the little babes. Not now but in the coming years, it may be in the better land, we'll read the meaning of our tears and then some time we'll understand.

#### Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, Feb. 21.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Edd Kimbell, a daughter, Edna Mae, on February 16th.—Mrs. Leslie Shockley received word early last week that her father, Mr.

Land, was dead.—B. Mullins is on the sick list.—C. C. Chrisman has had an attack of influenza.—Russell Moore was confined to his home last week with a cold.—Mrs. Tom Ogg was called to the bedside of her sister-in-law, Mrs. I. L. Martin, at Harts early Monday morning. Mrs. Martin passed into the Great Beyond before Mrs. Ogg reached her home.—Mrs. Anna Anderson has been sick the past week.—Two of Mrs. Anderson's brothers spent one night with her last week.

#### Blue Lick

Blue Lick, Feb. 17.—The suggestion offered by your correspondent from Clay Lick in Citizen of February 6th is hereby approved—that we put the terms "flotsam" and "jetsam" to an acid test as applied to Christ's poor. Three terms of sea wreckage are defined in our old English flotsam, jetsam and ligan. The latter a term in law where goods lost in the sea are tied to a log or cork and always get safely to shore. Either term used as a metaphor or a simile can be applied to the poor in purse, the "down and out" element buffeting the waves of difficulty on life's sea. The flotsam illustrates those who drift with the tide without any definite goal—"wells without water, clouds without rain." The jetsam represents the victim of unbelief. The drunkard, or drug addict, water-soaked, they sink in oblivion, "unknelted, uncoffined, and unconfined." The ligan, an example of "Saved by faith," buoyed up by a hope, comes safely to the shore and is rescued. This element only can be classified with those who seek industrial activity and "may be essential to any community." However, the current that leads these separate elements into new communities is more often the result of idleness and improvidence. The ne'er do well who lead nomadic lives in search of "fresh pastures" and "loaves and fishes" that never multiply in their grasp—"idleness, like the tortoise, travels slowly, and poverty, like the hare, eventually overtakes and captures." Poverty must not always be considered in the nature of an affliction but usually a state of life appointed by God for the exercise of trials which promote patience, contentment, and resignation. Only as nations become corrupted by great wealth is there more disgrace attached to poverty, and more adulation to riches. Consequently two questions arise which, if properly answered, would tend to reverse the order of things—"What keeps some poor? and what makes others rich?" "If the true secret were known, the poor would often be proud of their poverty and the rich ashamed of their wealth." Satan selects his followers from the ranks of the idle. (Tradition says that Judas was a street-loafer). Christ chose His disciples (except Judas) from the men busy at work, mending, and casting nets. The kingdom to which each belonged claimed its own and rewarded them accordingly. The terms flotsam, jetsam, and ligan might also be applied to the poor in spirit—drifting, doubting, ignorant, atheist, need, and murmuring. The kind that while it fills with pity, the self-righteous often draw back their garments lest the touch contaminate. But "He received them and spake unto them of the kingdom and healed them that had need of healing" and sealed them with the signet of His love, saying "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." Yet we do wonder at times why the Lord permits such conditions. Why he sends the storm? Why ships spring a leak? Why are valuable cargoes shipwrecked? Why "man, the noblest work of God," must suffer poverty and hardships. Certainly some things pull our faith try our temper, and puzzle our brains, but we dare not question the Lord's power. He who launched them on the wild sea has promised "When thou passest thru the waters I'll be with thee." There is a deep, sweet lesson here for us. The Lord does not always take away the fearful things, but takes the fear out of them, and unless we are lineal descendants of Job's friends we get a glimpse of the joy that comes with these words: "Be of good cheer, it is I, be not afraid."—L. K. F.

### GARRARD COUNTY

#### Lowell

Lowell, Feb. 20.—Mr. Mills and family from Duncannon rented the property of Miss Nannie Lee of this place and moved last week.—Mrs. H. H. Hall, who has the flu, is no better at this writing.—Mrs. William O. Ball from this place has returned home to her parents at Ewing, Va.—Will Lorton was knocked down and seriously wounded Sunday night by William Templeton, both of this place.—Miss Emma Kinnard returned home last week, after five weeks visit with relatives at Berea.—Mrs. Pearl Ball, who has been ill for several days, is improving fast.

(Continued on Page Six)

## Ramsey Milholland by Booth Tarkington



Illustrations by  
Irwin Myers

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### SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I.—With his grandfather, small Ramsey Milholland is watching the "Decoration Day Parade" in the home town. The old gentleman, a veteran of the Civil War, endeavors to impress the youngster with the significance of the great conflict, and many years afterward the boy was to remember his words with startling vividness.

CHAPTER II.—In the schoolroom, a few years afterward, Ramsey was not distinguished for remarkable ability, though his two pronounced dislikes were arithmetic and "Recitations." In sharp contrast to Ramsey's backwardness is the precocity of little Dora Yocum, a young lady whom in his bitterness he denigrates as "Teacher's Pet."

CHAPTER III.—In high school, where he and Dora are classmates, Ramsey continues to feel that the girl delights to manifest her superiority, and the vindictiveness he generates becomes alarming, culminating in the resolution that some day he would "show" her.

At this moment she removed her hand from his shoulder, though unwillingly. She clutched at him, in fact, but without avail. She had been too amiable.

A loud shriek was uttered by throats able to vocalize. Just then, then Milla's, for in her great surprise she said nothing whatever—the shriek came from the other girls as Milla left the crest of the overhanging bank and almost horizontally disappeared into the brown water. There was a tumultuous splash, and then of Milla Rust and her well-known beauty there was nothing visible in the superficial world, nor upon the surface of that creek. The vanishment was total.

"Save her!" Several girls afterward admitted having used this expression, and little Miss Floy Williams, the youngest and smallest member of the class, was unable to deny that she had said, "Oh, God!" Nothing could have been more natural, and the matter need not have been brought before her with such insistence and frequency, during the two remaining years of her undergraduate career.

Ramsey was one of those who heard this exclamation, later so famous, and perhaps it was what roused him to heroism. He dived from the bank, headlong, and the strange thought in his mind was "I guess this'll show Dora Yocum!" He should have been thinking of Milla, of course, at such a time, particularly after the little enchantment just laid upon him by Milla's touch and Milla's curls; and he knew well enough that Miss Yocum was not among the spectators. She was half a mile away, as it happened, gathering "botanical specimens" with one of the teachers—which was her idea of what to do at a picnic!

Ramsey struck the water hard, and in the same instant struck something else harder. Wesley Bender's bundle of books had given him no such shock as he received now, and if the creek bottom had not been of mud, just there, the top of his young head might have declined the strain. Half stunned, choking, spluttering, he somehow floundered to his feet; and when he could get his eyes a little cleared of water he found himself wavering face to face



She Had Risen Up Out of the Pool and Stood Knee Deep, Like a Lovely Drenched Figure in a Fountain.

with a blurred vision of Milla Rust. She had risen up out of the pool and stood knee deep, like a lovely drenched figure in a fountain.

Upon the bank above them, Willis Parker was jumping up and down, gesticulating and shouting fiercely. "Now I guess you're satisfied our fishin' is spilt! Why'n't you listen me? I told you it wasn't more'n three foot deep! I and Heinle waded all over this creek gettin' our bait. You're a pretty sight!"

Of Milla he spoke unwittingly the literal truth. Even with her hair thus

but an iridescent, fragile creature who had become angelic.

He spent the rest of the day dawdling helplessly about her; wherever she went he was near, as near as possible, but of no deliberate volition of his own. Something seemed to tie him to her, and Milla was nothing loth. He seldom looked at her directly, or for longer than an instant, and more rarely still did he speak to her except as a reply. What few remarks he ventured upon his own initiative nearly all concerned the landscape, which he commended repeatedly in a weak voice, as "kind of pretty," though once he said he guessed there might be bugs in the bark of a log on which they sat; and he became so immediately personal as to declare that if the bugs had to get on anybody he'd rather they got on him than on Milla. She said that was "just perfectly lovely" of him, asked where he got his sweet nature, and in other ways encouraged him to continue the revelation, but Ramsey was unable to get forward with it, though he opened and closed his mouth a great many times in the effort to do so.

At five o'clock everybody was summoned again to the rendezvous for a ceremony preliminary to departure; the class found itself in a large circle, standing, and sang "The Star Spangled Banner." Ordinarily, on such an open-air and out-of-school occasion, Ramsey would have joined the chorus unapologetically with the utmost blatancy of which his vocal apparatus was capable; and most of the other boys expressed their humor by drowning out the serious efforts of the girls; but he sang feebly, not much more than humming through his teeth. Standing beside Milla, he was incapable of his former inelegances and his voice was in a semi-paralyzed condition, like the rest of him.

Opposite him, across the circle, Dora Yocum stood a little in advance of those near her, for of course she led the singing. Her clear and earnest voice was distinguishable from all others, and though she did not glance toward Ramsey he had a queer feeling that she was assuming more superiority than ever, and that she was icily scornful of him and Milla. The old resentment rose—he'd "show" that girl yet, some day!

When the song was over, cheers were given for the class, "the good ole class of Nineteen Fourteen," the school, the teachers, and for the picnic, thus officially concluded; and then the picnickers, carrying their baskets and faded wild flowers and other souvenirs and burdens, moved toward the big "express wagons" which were to take them back into the town. Ramsey got his guitar case, and turned to Milla.

"Well—g'by." "Why, no," said Milla. "Anyway, not yet. You can go back in the same wagon with me. It's going to stop at the school and let us all out there, and then you could walk home with me if you felt like it."

"Well—well, I'd be perfectly willing," Ramsey said. "Only I heard we all had to go back in whatever wagon we came out in, and I didn't come in the same one with you, so—"

Milla laughed and leaned toward him a little. "I already 'tended to that," she said confidentially. "I asked Johnnie Fiske, that came out in my wagon, to go back in yours, so that makes room for you."

"Well—then I guess I could do it." He moved toward the wagon with her. "I expect it don't make much difference one way or the other."

"And you can carry my basket if you want to," she said, adding solicitously, "unless it's too heavy when you already got your guitar case to carry, Ramsey."

This thoughtfulness of hers almost overcame him; she seemed divine.

"I'll be glad to carry the basket, too," he faltered. "It—it don't weigh anything much."

"Well, let's hurry, so's we can get places together."

Then, as she maneuvered him through the little crowd about the wagon, with a soft push this way and a gentle pull that, and hurried him up the improvised steps and found a place where there was room for them both to sit, Ramsey had another breathless sensation heretofore unknown to him. He found himself taken under a dove-like protectorship; a wonderful, inexpressible Being seemed to have become his proprietor.

"Isn't this just perfectly lovely?" she said cooily, close to his ear.

He swallowed, but found no words, for he had no thoughts; he was only an incoherent tumult. This was his first love.

"Isn't it, Ramsey?" she urged. The cozy voice had just the hint of a reproach. "Don't you think it's just perfectly lovely, Ramsey?"

"Yes'm."

(To be continued)

IT APPEARS likely there will be a general strike of coal miners on April 1 unless it is prevented by government intervention. The United Mine Workers of America are in convention in Indianapolis and have received the report of the scale committee positively declaring against the wage reductions which have been demanded by the operators. Indeed, some increases are asked by the men, though they do not demand the six-hour day and five-day week. The report says:

"In event no agreement is reached by April 1, we declare in favor of a general suspension of mining operations, such action being subject to a referendum vote of the membership of the United Mine Workers of America, such referendum to be held prior to March 31."

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**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE**

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Carlos E. Moore are hereby notified to have same verified and presented to the undersigned on or before March 1, 1922, or they will be barred. Those owing the estate must settle at once.

Mrs. China Moore, Adm'r  
Paint Lick, Ky.

**Local Page**

News of Berea and Vicinity,  
Gathered from a Variety  
of Sources.

The "whale of a sale," which has been in progress for the past ten days at the J. B. Richardson Clothing Co., will continue thruout the week. Mr. Wilson of Albany, N. Y., directed the sale, which is his sixth one in Berea, and it has been attended by large crowds every day.

Charles Burdette was in Richmond Tuesday attending Circuit Court.

John Muncy and his carpenters are constructing a nice portico to Mr. Mahon's residence on Estill street.

Veda Ritter, Jr., who has been confined for the past five weeks as a result of an operation for appendicitis, is rapidly regaining his health. Mr. Ritter is at present in Richmond to spend a couple of weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ritter.

Mrs. Bert Lewis and Miss Lizzie Bogie spent first part of the week with relatives in Lexington.

Dr. M. M. Robinson, of Richmond, made a professional call in Berea, Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles B. Holder spent Friday and Saturday of last week with friends in Lexington.

Mrs. George O. Bowman was the week-end guest of her mother, Mrs. J. E. McGuire, of Breezy Ridge.

Philip Hayes, of Big Hill, spent a few days of the latter part of last week with his daughter, Mrs. J. G. Harrison.

Mr. Kenney, of the State College of Agriculture, Lexington, was visiting Robert F. Spence on Jackson street Monday night.

Katherine Venable, stenographer of Robert F. Spence, spent the week-end with homefolks.

Mrs. G. C. Lewis is visiting friends and relatives in Lexington for a few days this week.

E. T. Fish was in Richmond on business Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Cooper, a fine girl, christened Carolina.

Mr. Hutchinson, from Cynthia, brought his brother, who lives in Louisville, to the Robinson Hospital for an operation, Tuesday. Mr. Hutchinson has a brother who lives near Wallaceton.

Mrs. J. G. Chasteen has undergone a successful operation at the Robinson Hospital and has returned to her home in West End of Berea.

Mrs. John Cunningham and little daughter, Betty, are improving from their illness.

Mrs. Guthrie, wife of Professor Guthrie of Big Hill, was operated on last week and had recovered sufficiently to be taken home Tuesday.

The Epworth League had a social at the home of B. F. Harrison Monday night, with about thirty in attendance, all of whom report a delightful time.

Felix Pennington is ill at his home near the Methodist church.

Lutie May Walker, of Lexington, returned home Tuesday, after a few days' visit with Miss Vola Harrison.

Leona Webb and Thelma Jackson, who are teaching in Irvine, were in Berea over Sunday with homefolks.

Mrs. H. M. Washburn left Monday for Chattanooga, Tenn., in the interest of the missionary work which she and Mr. Washburn are doing in Africa. She expects to return to Berea the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Lewis are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine girl, Friday, February 17th.

John Farmer, who has been living in the house with his brother, Billy, has bought the D. N. Welch property and expects to move in a short time.

Mrs. P. S. Gentry is visiting her sister and brother in Irvine this week.

Mrs. R. H. Chrisman and Mrs. C. B. Holder attended the Bauer Concert in Lexington Friday night.

Bro. W. J. Clark, of Sparta, Ky., of the State Mission Board of the Christian Church, was here Friday, Saturday, and Sunday and gave some splendid addresses in the Christian Church in Berea.

Mrs. R. W. Dunn and son, Richard, of Richmond, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ed Scrivner, on Center street, this week.

B. H. Terrill, now with the Berea Bank & Trust Co., has bought half interest in R. R. Harris' store on Chestnut street. The firm plans to move across the street into one part of the building now occupied by C. D. Smith's dry goods store. Mr. Harris has been a prominent business man in Berea for some time.

Mrs. William Jones is ill with flu. Miss Lucille Allen was the guest of Miss Ora Gabbard Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Smith and their children visited Mr. and Mrs. Raddis on Sunday.

Misses Nannie and Nellie Gay, Maude Lewis and Earl Moody and Nelson Gay motored to Richmond Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Ike Martin, of Scaffold Cane passed away quietly at the Robinson Hospital in Berea, after a long illness. She was laid to rest in the family burying ground in Scaffold Cane. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved ones.

B. F. Harris exchanged his property on West Chestnut street for that of John Mullins on Depot street.

Oscar Thacker is putting up a house on the Spink lot, which he recently purchased, on West Chestnut street.

J. P. Roberts returned from Oak Park, Ill., the first of the week. Mrs. Roberts, who underwent a serious operation there a little over a week ago, is thought to be recovering nicely. She is in the West Suburban Hospital, where Miss Edith Frost and Miss Elizabeth Johnson are both taking a course in nursing.

Mrs. Laura Jones is in Cincinnati, O., this week getting a supply of spring hats, leaving Miss Rachel Norvell to attend to the store.

J. E. Strong was confined to his home on Center street the first of the week, but he was able to come back to his work at the Printing Office Wednesday.

Quite a number of Bereans went to Richmond to attend the basketball game Tuesday night.

Mrs. Malinda Gabbard is ill at present.

R. B. Doe, the "old time" barber of Short street, has had installed a big sterilizer which means hot water, hot towels and clean razors for his customers.

**WEST END AND VICINITY**  
J. W. Johnson, of Center street, has purchased the house where Oscar Thacker lives and plans to move there. Mr. Thacker is building a house near Mr. Spink's.

Harrison Lunsford moved this week to Winchester.

Mrs. D. F. Parsons celebrated her 65th birthday last week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fowler, at Mayde.

Mrs. Will Duncan and sons, Jack and Ray, from Latonia, are visiting her mother, Mrs. J. H. Jackson, this week.

Jason, the little son of Montgomery Jackson has been threatened with pneumonia.

Dave Jackson is home, after a four-weeks' trip thru the mountains.

Lindsay Blanton, who has been ill, is able to be in school again.

Dave Calloway and Homer Johnson, of Chicago, were guests of Cecil Jackson last week.

Noah Anglin, of Indianapolis, was here last week visiting his aunt, Mrs. Lutes.

Mrs. George Wyatt entertained a number of friends at a quilting last Tuesday.

Robert Duncan, of Paint Lick, was in Berea Monday on business.

Felix Pennington was ill and laid

off from work the first of the week.

Mrs. J. G. Chasteen, who has been in Robinson Hospital two weeks, was brought home Monday.

"Doctor" and Mrs. Ernest Gabbard, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gabbard, Mrs. John Jackson, and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Blanton all spent Wednesday with Mrs. Pitts.

**GLADES NEWS**

Glades Sunday-school began Sunday on an Easter program.—Mrs. T. F. Abney will be director. Preaching next Sunday, February 26th, by Rev. Brooks, at 11 o'clock. Come and hear a good sermon at Glades.

Paul Johnson became an advocate of The Citizen last week when he handed the local agent the "where-withal."

H. T. Chasteen of Big Hill came around Saturday and left the "steeler" for 52 issues of that good paper we call The Citizen.

F. J. Kinnard departed Monday to resume his work as a traveling salesman. Mr. Kinnard was to have left last week, but became violently ill, which delayed his plans.

Below we will give you a little verse in reference to The Citizen:

We are always glad to get  
The Citizen paper;  
We always smile and dance  
A little caper.

If you don't believe it, give us a call,  
The Citizen, the best paper of them  
all.

**Death in Life.**

For we which live are always delivered unto death for Jesus' sake, that the life also of Jesus might be made manifest in our mortal flesh. So then death worketh in us, but life in you.—II Corinthians 4:11-12.

**Classified Advertisements**

Hammond Typewriter for sale, cheap. Howard Hudson.

WANTED—Second-hand Ford car in good condition. B. L. Kiser, Room 7 East Barracks.

FOR SALE—A good 5-year-old work and saddle horse. W. C. Winkler, West-End, Berea, Ky.

**FOR RENT**

Some nicely furnished rooms; also some unfurnished rooms. For particulars call on Mrs. Laura Jones, Berea, Ky.

FOR SALE—My house and furniture at a sacrifice. All new. A. L. Howard, Prospect street.

FOR SALE—Two pair of draft mares, 5 and 9 years old. Terms, cash or on time with interest. J. A. Carter, R. 2, Berea, Ky.

STRAIGHT SALARY \$35.00 per week and expenses to man or woman with rig to introduce POULTRY MIXTURE. Eureka Mfg. Co., East St. Louis, Ill.

WANTED—Man with car to sell the BEST Ford Oil Gauge made. \$100.00 per week and extra commissions. Benton Harbor Accessories Co., Benton Harbor, Mich.

FRESH JERSEY-RED COW FOR SALE—(Might Rent Her). Sound, gentle, easy milker, plenty of rich milk. James Watt Raine, Berea College.

FOR RENT—Three rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Good, comfortable, well-lighted rooms. Call on or address Mrs. Mary White, Walnut Meadow, near College Barn.

**FOR SALE**

Fifteen White Leghorns, \$18. Five White Wyandotte Cockerels. Mrs. R. E. Bartlett.

**FOR SALE**

Very desirable building lot on good concrete walk. Water line and electric lights. A bargain. Price, \$400. See R. R. Harris, The Economy Store.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS \$1.00 per hundred. These strong and healthy plants produce big crops of luscious berries. Call or see L. C. Fish, Phone 118-5.

**EGGS FOR HATCHING**

White Plymouth Rock eggs for setting. Pure-bred. Strain direct from flock at State Experiment Station. Place your order now. Mrs. D. S. Greene, phone 125-3, Walnut Meadow pike, Berea, Ky.

FOR RENT—Four-room cottage on Depot street. See Mrs. Mollie Parks, on Chestnut street, near Berea National Bank.

FOR RENT—Large barn and lot Chestnut street. See Mrs. Mollie Parks, Chestnut street, near Berea National Bank.

**DOLLARS IN SAFETY**

When you deposit your dollars in this Bank they immediately are surrounded by the most complete safety that can possibly be obtained.

Our Capital and Surplus of \$75,000.00, our many years of unexcelled service to the people of Berea and Madison County, our responsible and conservative management—these make safety certain.

But that is not all.

Our membership in the FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM means that we have at all times the co-operation of a banking system with many thousands of members and total resources of over Six Billion Dollars. Also the affairs of this Bank are under the control of the Federal Reserve Board at Washington, D. C.

And we pay 4% interest on Savings.

**Berea National Bank**

J. L. GAY, Cashier

BEREA

KENTUCKY

**Free! Free! Free!**

Do you want music in your home? If so here is a chance to own a high grade Talking Machine worth \$150.00 absolutely free.

On May 31st, at 9:00 a. m., we will give some one this instrument without a cent cost. Beginning with March 1st, each dollar spent with us for either groceries or hardware will give you a chance to own this Machine. You will leave your name and address when making your purchase. The tickets will be well shuffled and drawn by a blind folded person at 9:00 a. m., May 31st. The name drawn will win this fine instrument.

Remember you get a dollar's worth for each dollar spent. Our prices are lower, not higher.

Increase your chances by leaving your name the first day, Wednesday, March 1st.

**CORNETT & DEAN**

Main Street

Berea, Ky

**CANFIELD BUS LINE**

BEREA DIVISION			
Lv. Berea	Lv. Richmond	Lv. Berea	Lv. Richmond
6:15 a. m.	7:00 a. m.	10:45 a. m.	1:30 p. m.
8:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.	2:45 p. m.	8:00 p. m.

Fare one way, 75 cents

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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

We Call For and Deliver

NEW WAY CLEANING CLUB

Short Street, Berea, Ky.

Phone 125-2

**FOR SALE**

Having sold my farm, I have for sale the following:

1 team draft mares, 3 and 7 years old; 1 saddle and driving mare, 5 years old; 1 Deering mowing machine and rake; 1 two-horse 2 3-4 in. Studebaker wagon; 1 No. 20, left hand, Oliver turning plow; 1 No. 12, left hand, Vulcan turning plow.

It will pay anyone needing any of the things mentioned above to see me before buying. T. B. Stephenson, 58 Center street, Berea, Ky., phone 75.

**I Want to Do Your Shoe Repairing**

I want an opportunity to convince you that I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY and give your feet comfort. And I want to further convince you that our work and material is of the very best, coupled with quick service, at prices no higher than you pay for inferior work and poor service. All work guaranteed.

See THOMA

Short Street Berea, Ky.

**Shoes Shoes**

We repair them with the very best material, using skilled workmen and the latest machinery with highest workmanship.

**Satisfaction Guaranteed**

You will find our prices very reasonable, consistent with the advantages you receive at our shop. We pay postage on shoes sent by parcel post going out. Be convinced by giving us a trial.

**W. R. Rambo**

Berea College Shoe Repair  
Short St., Berea, Ky.

**The Economy Coffee**

Have you used it? If not, give it a trial. We will guarantee to please you. The quality is high. The price is low—only 30c per pound. If you prefer we grind it. Include a pound in your order.

We have a few more cans of the good Red Cherries going 3 cans for \$1.00.

Booth's Oval Can Apples, a Big Value, per can ..... 25c  
1 Gallon Can Apples ..... 75c  
Van Camp's Red Kidney Beans per can ..... 15c  
Brown Beauty Beans, they are fine, per can ..... 15c

Everything good to eat.

We appreciate your trade.

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**The Model Press Shop**

PHONE 71



# THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper published every Thursday by  
BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor JAMES M. REINHARDT, Managing Editor

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Foreign Advertising Representative: The American Press Association.

## The Soldier Bonus

What does the United States owe the ex-soldiers of the World War? How should it attempt to pay the debt? These are questions that are being asked in these days when the soldier bonus issue is so prominent before the United States Congress and the Kentucky State Legislature. There is no difference of opinion among right-thinking American citizens as to what the Government owes the young men who left home, friends, professions, college careers, and everything that might be mentioned as a human possession or ambition. But as to how the Government can best pay the debt is a question of considerable perplexity. Is patriotism so cheap and on such a low plane of value as to be compensated for by a small monetary consideration? The soldier himself would emphatically say "No."

As soldiers are classified, practically two classes have come out of the war—those who had some form of disability, either mental or physical, and those who came out of the army whole and sound, with no disability attributable to army life. We would further divide the second class into two groups—those who at the outbreak of the war were engaged in educational pursuits in the schools and colleges of the country to equip themselves for some responsible service in life, and those removed from their professional careers or picked up from idleness. The idle class was taught some very valuable lessons by the war. Those who were removed from their professional lines were given a vacation, a new experience, and an opportunity to get a different outlook upon life. It is true that they all ran the risk of sacrificing themselves for their country's cause, for which we honor them, but for which we would not give them a cash bonus beyond what they have already received. The student class has a somewhat more plausible argument for a bonus, provided that bonus is made solely to allow them to continue the education that was broken into by the war. It would be quite a commendable move on the part of the Government to ascertain the men who were in school when they were called to arms, and to compensate them in the form of school expenses for a period of time equal to the one in which they served the army. This, however, is a substitute which we would offer for the general bonus and which we would withdraw rather than grant the bonus in its entirety. The thoroughgoing, conscientious American soldier who sustained no injuries in the recent war is too proud to ask the United States government to throw this country into financial straits to the extent of three or four billion dollars to give him a few dollars bonus which does not at all represent compensation for deeds of valor and patriotism. Too, it does not represent the actual facts to say that the four million men who were in uniform were the only people in America who served the country during the war. Besides, the many millions of people who sacrificed and did their "bit," there are at least four million other men who were on the draft list and were waiting for their call to go into service as others had gone. The draft was a conscientious effort to take those first whose responsibilities at home were least. This was not altogether the case. Many thousands of men went of their own free will who could ill be spared at home, and some stayed at home for one cause or another who should have gone.

We honor and admire our boys, and we would have the Government go to the limit in caring for the disabled soldier. Medical skill, hospital attention, professional schools, and every other agency that can be called into action in the attempt to even up his sacrifice should be provided by the Government free of cost to him. Let us give the returned soldier a chance, but the chance should not be in the form of a cash bonus.

### HOME

Eternal Spring with birds and flowers  
Abounds on every hand,  
The days are chains of golden hours,  
But this is not my land.

All native life is mad with joy,  
The air is all perfume,  
And seasoned, lest delight should cloy,  
With salt of ocean spume.

But deep sea wave and tropic isle  
And brilliant company—  
The glorious form, the witching smile,  
Have lost their charms for me.

I want to see my laureled rocks,  
To hear the singing stream,  
To feel the winter's icy shocks  
And see the wood fire's gleam.

Here Beauty's eyes may smile on me,  
And fellowship of men  
May warm my heart—but O, to see  
Kentucky's hills again!  
—Alon Baker in Lexington Herald

### UNION CHURCH

At the Sunday morning service Rev. C. Rexford Raymond will preach the third and last sermon on Joseph. The subject will be, "Joseph on the Throne."

The Thursday evening prayer meeting will be held as usual, and Mr. M. E. Vaughn will lead the meeting. After the prayer meeting service a business meeting of the church will be held to consider the matter of salary to be paid to a new pastor and the advisability of beginning a Sunday night service. A full attendance is desired.

### METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. E. Vogel, pastor of the Methodist church, is holding a revival at Salyersville, for a few days. We feel Bro. Vogel is doing great work outside as well as inside Berea.

Prof. C. N. Shutt, a teacher in the Academy of Berea College, will preach at the Methodist church Sunday in the place of Reverend Vogel.

### REPORT OF BEREA BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL

Feb. 19, 1922  
Enrolled 422  
Present 381  
On time 368  
Bibles 292  
Givers 342  
Lessons studied 303  
Attended preaching 308  
Offering \$14.84

### BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL

The Baptist-Sunday-School has about 72 teachers and officers and has added to its eight departments a ninth, Normal Department. This is the only Sunday-School department of its kind in Kentucky, and possibly the only one in the South. There are, on the average, about 380 in Sunday-school, and out of these about 300 stay for church. Plans are being made for enlarging the building to accommodate 1,000 persons.

### CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Rev. Baker will preach at the Christian Church, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Everybody invited.

## BEREA PRESSING CLUB

Best equipment and service at lowest cost. Pressing, cleaning, dry-cleaning, and repairing. Old clothes made new. Jack Chastain, tailor; Herbert H. Todd, presser. All work guaranteed. Located on Short Street, Berea, Ky.

S. C. WHITE, Manager

### THE WOMAN'S CLUB

One of the most delightful occasions connected with the activities of the Woman's Club occurred on Wednesday evening, February 15th, at the Parish House, when members of the Club, with their husbands and other friends as invited guests, assembled to hear the following splendid musical program given by the Music Department, under the direction of Mrs. John F. Smith:

- I. Sonata ..... Beethoven  
By Mrs. Hutchins, Miss Baker,  
Miss Jameson
- II. Songs—Ever Brave Heart, May Sweet ..... Mr. Wintermute
- III. Group of Songs by Miss Reed—  
Wind Song, Laddie, Big Brown Bear.
- IV. Minuet in G ..... Beethoven  
Barvarolle ..... Hoffman  
By Prof. and Mrs. Smith
- V. The Last Chord ..... Sullivan  
By Mrs. Durham
- VI. Home to Our Mountains—From  
Il Trovatore .... By Miss Baker  
Prof. Rigby
- VII. Brahms' Waltzes  
By Miss Jameson

At the close of the program every one entered heartily into the singing of "Swing Low Sweet Chariot," and "Hallelujah, Praise the Lord," led by Professor Smith.

Appetizing refreshments gave the signal for a general loosening of tongues and opening of hearts and a happy social hour followed. In a small community like Berea everybody is supposed to know everybody else, but on such occasions as this handclaps and greetings are exchanged with friends rarely met in the usual channels of intercourse, and pleasant memories awakened for days to come. So let us have more of these good times together.

### PROGRESS CLUB

"Be thine own palace or the world's thy jail,"—Donne.

On February 16th Progress Club met with Mrs. George Dick, with the happy surprise of many old friends with us to join in the old soothing custom of matching and playing hearts. Mrs. Matheny, our president, told us the story of the day, comparing our hearts' play with that of generations whom we have grown to think so unlike ourselves. In those days Valentines were won by lot, so this day after matching hearts and other capers, it fell the lot of Mrs. Coddington and Mrs. Seale to carry away the laurels.

Our table number, found by lot, revealed each a tiny Valentine with her own verse within.

The table, graced by two charming dolls, at whose command were hearts of all sorts and sizes, was the work of an artist—yet appreciated by the least artistic among us, because of its beauty. The day renewed old love and appreciation for our hostess when she forsook hearts and administered to organs quite as fundamental with chicken salad, wafers, coffee, cherry pie and whipped cream.

### AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY

The ladies of the American Legion Auxiliary met Monday evening at the home of Mrs. E. G. Walker, president. The members present voted to continue the unit, and plans are being considered for a membership campaign, thru which it is hoped all the wives, mothers, sisters, and daughters of American Legion men will be induced to join, and the activities of the unit broadened to its fullest possibilities.

Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess as a climax to a most enjoyable social evening.

### STUDENTS AND FACULTY CONTRIBUTE LIBERALLY FOR RUSSIAN RELIEF

Following an address in College Chapel Sunday evening, by Dr. G. C. Gossard, of the International Y. M. C. A. in behalf of hungry Russian students, a collection was taken in the amount of \$510.00. On Monday unsolicited students and workers dropped into Mr. Taylor's office and left with Mr. Welsh, local treasurer, \$50.25, making a total of \$560.25 contributed by students and College workers for the benefit of unfortunate fellow students in Russia.

Dr. Gossard has just returned from a tour in Russia, where he made a close study of the condition of Russian students. It is deplorable beyond words.

### DANTE PROGRAM

The final Dante program will be given by the Literary Department of the Woman's Club in the Parish House next Monday, February 27th, at 7:30 o'clock. This meeting will be in charge of Dr. and Mrs. Weidner, when stereoscopic views will be shown to illustrate lessons from the "Divine Comedy."

No fee will be charged, and not only members of the Club, but all who are interested are cordially invited to attend.

### THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE

A number of things have happened to make this a notable year in the history of Berea College for some time to come. Among them might be mentioned the organization of a real senior class, the institution and successful working of student government, the destruction of the old wall between the Literary Societies and the presentations by the Dramatic Club last night of "The Servant in the House." We shall not attempt to prophesy the future of the Dramatic Club, it may spread out so as to include all of the dramatic work of the College; it may descend into non-entirety, but it cannot go much higher than its work of the last evening. There was scarcely a false note in the entire presentation. Professor Churchill played the part of Manson exceedingly well. His voice was full of the quality and character necessary to that part. The part of the Drain Man seems to have been created to command the services of Dr. Raine; he used the vernacular of the peasant workman of England perfectly. His strong personality, linked with unusual ability, more than made up for all that might have been lacking in costume. The most difficult characters, perhaps, the Vicar and the Vicar's wife, were taken by Prof. C. N. Shutt and Miss Helen C. Strong. The real test came in the fourth act, when two determined wills clashed, and it was a question which would master. The difficulty lay in keeping the conflict from drifting into a vulgar quarrel. This Professor Shutt and Miss Strong did remarkably well. The whole struggle was lifted to a spiritual level.

Sam Johnston, in the part of Rogers used the natural voice of a page boy, and William Raine, tho a bit young for the Bishop of Lancashire, bestrode the stage with the Bishop's dignity and manner, if not with his size.

No matter what characters Anna Jones may take in the future, they will never overshadow the place she filled last evening in the part of Mary the niece. It could not have been done better, that is all we can say.

The play is of the highest order. The playing was done well. Thru it all one could see the gradual growing of character, the immersing of a great ideal, and the final triumph of the spirit of brotherliness and the utter defeat of the spirit of selfishness.

It might be added that the costumes which were ordered did not come, and the success of the play was due in large measure to Mrs. Vaughn and others who worked almost unceasingly to fit out the costumes that were used; also to Miss Sherwood, Miss Strain, and all members of the Dramatic club who contributed freely in many ways.

The play will be presented again Monday evening, February 27.

### YOUTH AND CRIME IN KENTUCKY

(Continued from Page One)  
ual cases. The most progressive lawyers of the land recommend this change, and the Legislature would commend itself to the law-abiding public by making it a law.

But the prevention of crime does not depend so much on the enactment of new laws as it does on the prompt and vigorous enforcement of laws we now have. Men inclined to be criminals are in numerous instances not afraid of the law or the officers whose duty is to enforce it. They have learned from long experience that men may commit serious crimes and get by. A juryman is "fixed"; an important witness suddenly decides to move into another state; the arresting officer is a close neighbor who sometimes gives notice of an indictment before going out to make arrest; the judge is sometimes incompetent; or something else happens to make justice miscarry.

Now all these things create contempt for law and law-enforcing officers. They make a profound impression on young people, and lead many of them to think that much of our attempt at law-enforcement is merely a farce. If anyone doubts that such impressions are made on Kentucky youth, he may make investigations and learn for himself.

Young men and women by the thousands are now growing to the age of citizenship who know of many instances where men committed murders and either went scott free or received sentences that were little short of travesties on justice. They think of criminal courts as institutions where men may buy their way out; they look upon prisons as places from which men may easily secure release; in some sections of the State they talk about men who secure pardons by paying large sums of money—to somebody; they insist that most officers can be bought, and that any man with means can "come clear."

Whether they are right or wrong in these matters doesn't change the fact that they believe them. And a

I have been the bedrock of every successful career... —Thrift

## A Dog Banks the Bones He Does Not Need

He prepares for the future—but man not only saves for the future but invests his savings where he is assured of SAFETY and PROFITABLE INTEREST.

The man who waited to save never got there. He had only regrets instead of money in the bank.

HENCE YOU SEE THE WISDOM OF OPENING AN ACCOUNT NOW.

ONE DOLLAR IS ALL IT REQUIRES

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Home Made Pastry

Take a needed rest while we do your baking for you. "Home Made" means a lot when applied to our bakery goods.

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Berea, Kentucky

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For Better Coal, Good Service, Clean Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Sugar Horse Feed, Dairy Feed and Salt.

Phone 169

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Gott's Old Stand

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Dry Goods and Groceries

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BEST AND CHEAPEST MEATS

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR PRODUCE

belief of that kind is mighty poor training for the responsibilities of citizenship.

It remains for the people of the Commonwealth to remove this impression from the minds of our youth by enforcing the laws against crime. Trials should be called more promptly; penalties should be made inevitable and should always be adapted to the character of offense and offender; the two chief causes of crime, whisky and small firearms, should be barred absolutely from the State; courses in the practical problems of citizenship should be taught to all the youth in the Commonwealth.

A very practical suggestion for the prevention of crime is being made by Judge Hiram Johnson, of London, Ky., which ought to be adopted in every courtroom in the State. He is doing the somewhat old-fashioned thing of enforcing the statute laws against crime. His conduct is worthy of emulation. What we really need is not a multiplicity of new laws, but more men like Hiram Johnson who fearlessly do their duty while on the bench. Then the minds of our youth would be set free from error relating to the real meaning of laws and law-enforcement.

—John F. Smith,  
Member Ky. Children's Code Com.



## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

### FRUIT SPECIALIST VISITS BEREA

Ben E. Niles, of Henderson, Ky., spent two days in Berea this week in the interest of the Kentucky Horticultural Society, of which he is secretary. Mr. Niles for some time has made a close study of fruit growing, and his hopes for the future fruit industry in this State are high. He says that for a long time it has been well known that all the conditions necessary to successful fruit growing, except climatic conditions are found in Kentucky and that experiments year by year are proving beyond doubt that the disadvantages of unfavorable climate can be and are being overcome. "Proper methods of handling fruit trees," says he, "prepare them to withstand the blighting days of late spring just as good food and obedience to the laws of health prepare human beings to withstand exposures. Mr. Niles served three regular terms and one call term in the Kentucky Legislature.

### HOW ARE YOU GOING TO FARM?

(Continued from last week)

The farmer has not heard much about the law of diminishing returns, as the economist uses the term, but in general he knows what "pay" and what will not. He knows too that it will not pay to pour expense into farming when the price is almost certain to be low. The seasonal risk is bad enough; but when it is added to the certainty of low prices for what is sold and high prices for what is bought, the farmer enters upon a course of contraction, and he is a past master of that art. In this new system of production, economy of methods must be the ruling principle. The farmer can sustain his yields only by those methods that are comparatively cheap, and for this purpose he needs to classify his outlays according to their relative expense and efficiency.

For example, the only factor that produces large yields without expense is that of alternation of moisture, temperature, and sunlight that we call season. All other factors effecting yield are more or less expensive, and all are subject to the law of diminishing returns—that is, results do not follow in proportion to outlay.

For example, fertilizer is the most influential factor yield next to season, as it is also the most costly. Not only that, but it is most quickly and most certainly subject to this law of diminishing returns that hangs like a veritable sword of Damocles over every good farmer.

In the famous experiments at Agdel Field at Rothamsted, wheat was grown with differing amounts of the same effective fertilizer. Where 200 pounds were applied to the acre, an increase of approximately 10 bushels was had. When a second 200 pounds was added, the increase was not 20 bushels, but about 18 bushels, or, in round numbers, eight bushels for the second dose of fertilizer. Two still larger doses were answered not even by eight bushels, but by three and one-half, and one-half bushels respectively.

It is manifest, too, that the cheaper the price of wheat, the lower the yield with which the farmer must be satisfied so far as fertilizer is concerned. For example, each 200 pounds cost at that time \$7.50, and now about \$15.00. It is clear that with wheat at two dollars a bushel the farmer could afford the first dose, but not the second, third, or fourth,

while with wheat at a dollar all would result in loss.

The plain conclusion is that so far as fertilizer is concerned, unless the farmer has a long bank account, he must feed his farm liberally when prices are high and starve it when they are low. Otherwise he is likely to see another man draw the furrows over his fields.

Labor follows the same law as fertilizer so far as extra amounts are concerned; that is to say, the first cultivation is more effective than the second, the fifth less effective than the fourth or third. As to cost per hour, no man can pay union wages and keep his farm, and for the most part the farmer is thrown back upon the labor of himself and family, even working, as he is doing now, his cattle and his hogs in husking the corn.

The farmer must make much of those factors of production whose cost is relatively low, and yet whose influence is relatively high. I refer now to such factors as good seed, timely planting and cultivation, and good workmanship. Good seed costs more than poor, it is true, but the difference is slight, and the effect upon the crop is past all computation. The same is measurably true of good animals, whether at work, in the feeding yard, or in the dairy stables.

There is said to be a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune. So runs an old saying, and it is nowhere more true than on the farm as to the time of planting and of cultivation.

So sensitive are our crops, and so rapidly do our seasons progress, that a few days, even a few hours sometimes, make all the difference between a good crop and a poor one—possibly a slight profit and a heavy loss. It behooves the farmer, therefore, to be forehanded with his crop, and for that reason, with his shortened labor, he will let more acres go to grass.

Good workmanship is tremendously effective in securing yield. For example, an even stand of corn is necessary to profit, no matter what the price. However good the seed, if the planter is badly operated, so that the stand is uneven, or if cultivation is so unskillfully done as to plow out four or five hills in every hundred, then all hope of paying expenses has vanished. By as much as the farmer is forced to do his own work, to that extent can he the better control the quality of workmanship; and that is one of his chief gains under the present conditions.

We are going thru a difficult period in American agriculture, and every individual farmer must adjust his business, first, with a view to making ends meet year by year; and, second, with a view to taking the best possible care of his land.

Drainage in moderate amounts, when the outlet is not too far or too expensive to reach, will come about as near paying today as will any improvement, especially when directed to the clearing up of wet spots in the middle and the corners of cultivated fields. The plowing and the cultivation of these spots cost as much as it would cost if a crop were growing, and this loss can be turned into an income, often with an exceedingly small outlay.

It is a time to get all the labor possible out of animals as they fit themselves for market, even if the feed is not used to the highest possible efficiency. The great object is to save labor, and especially to distribute it so as not to pile it up during the growing season. It is a time to make much of livestock, of pasture, and of farmyard manure.

It is a time to hunt for year-around jobs, not to get the work done and then go fishing. It is better for a year or two to let the fish live a little longer, and grow bigger against better times when we can possibly afford to live without deeding away the farm in order to pay the wages.

The situation is extremely trying, and shows little prospect of relief. Our foreign markets are practically paralyzed from sheer inability of the buyer to pay. As this is written, the German mark is quoted at thirty-three hundredths of one cent, and the kroner at four hundredths of one cent. Surely this is not a flattering price prospect when these are the people that have been largely taking our surplus.

This then is the setting, and the wise farmer will do what anybody would do. Being entirely uncertain of his income, he will reduce expenditures to the lowest possible limit consistent with making a living. The first business of the farmer is always to save his home, which is his capital.

Now, if we are all wise together and work pretty hard early and late, as our fathers did before us, we shall wiggle out by and by, and the present depression can be weathered in such a way as to result in a permanent gain to American agriculture. But the situation calls for wisdom, for courage, for fortitude, and for a lot of hard work.

The only precaution to be observed is to be conscious at every point whether the things we are doing or not doing are affecting the land and its future power to yield, and, if so, to what extent.

If the farmer generally will do this, he will gradually work out of the difficult situation that now surrounds him, and that will also be the very best thing that he can do for business in general, which depends more than most people realize upon the assured and continued prosperity of that portion of our people who live by the land.

### NEWS REVIEW

(Continued from Page One)

The total government expenditure required for disabled soldiers for 1922 is \$510,000,000, and thus sets forth the ways in which the bureau is using the money.

Paying out \$1,000,000 cash every day, including Sunday, directly into the hands of the ex-service man or his dependents in compensation allotments.

Providing, without cost, hospital care and treatment to 30,000 veterans. This care includes board and lodging and represents an expenditure by the government of \$60,000,000 a year.

Giving vocational training, without cost to over 100,000 disabled ex-service men at an annual expenditure for tuition and supervision of \$30,000,000.

Mailing out 650,000 checks every month, representing \$42,000,000.

Conducting an insurance business for over 600,000 ex-service men, without cost of administration to them, at premium rates below that of private companies for like policies. Insurance in force \$3,500,000,000.

Conducting over 50,000 medical examinations every month.

Giving outside treatment in cases where hospitalization is not required to 20,000 ex-service men every month. Receiving 1,000 new claims a day in addition to the 1,200,000 already on file; employing 4,000 ex-service men and women in carrying out the work.

SECRETARY DENBY began last week a strenuous fight to save the United States navy from congressional action which, he believes, would destroy its efficiency and at the same time destroy the international naval relativity provided for in the pending treaty for naval limitation. He is ably seconded by Assistant Secretary Theodore Roosevelt and Admiral Robert A. Coontz, chief of naval operations. All three of them appeared before the house naval affairs committee and argued for a minimum personnel of 50,000 men and 6,000 apprentices, and for an appropriation of \$350,000,000 for the fiscal year 1923.

At the outset Chairman Thomas Butler, voting also the opinion of other members of the committee, declared the amount asked by Mr. Denby was altogether too large, that the people would never support a vote by congress for three times what the navy cost in 1916 exclusive of construction.

Admiral Coontz in his argument said: "The secretary of the navy has called your attention to the expenditures of the naval establishment for this year as amounting to \$478,000,000. If we add to this various other transactions and moneys returned to the treasury, we will have practically a half billion dollar business. Its ramifications extend all over the world."

"The navy maintains communications in the interior of Europe as far east as Constantinople and Warsaw for the benefit of our country, its commercial interests and the American relief work. Our radio communications handle Pacific matters, and, at the present time, due to the breaking of the mid-way cable, are handling practically the entire trans-Pacific traffic. The naval appropriation also provides the funds for the administration of our island possessions, among which are the Virgin Islands, Haiti, San Domingo, Guam, and Samoa."

ONE of the outcomes of the unemployment conference was up for discussion in the senate Wednesday and received some hard knocks. It was the bill introduced by Senator Kenyon by which the President would be authorized to postpone federal construction and improvements in progress.

## HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by the Home Economics Department of Berea College

### THE UNDERWEIGHT CHILD

Parents whose children are thin, tall for their ages, rapidly growing and anemic, often console themselves with saying, "When my child is thru growing, he will be all right. Why worry myself or him about it now?" If your child is not now suffering some of the evil consequences of being underweight, he will at some later time. Perhaps the child is tall for his age. In this case he should be brought up to weight for his height and not for his age.

It has been discovered that milk drinking children are more apt to be up to weight for height than the non-milk drinking ones. The first thing to get at in your child's diet is the right amount of milk. One quart per day is the desirable amount for a growing child, but he may do well on a pint each day. There is no food that can take the place of milk for him. Does he get it?

Perhaps you will say, "My child will not drink milk." There are many ways of serving milk without giving it as a drink. Cook the cereal in it. Make it into soup. Make puddings and custards with it—and, if necessary, force the child to drink it. If milk cannot be retained in the stomach, then your child should see a doctor at once.

### Food Value of Milk

Milk is the best food for growing children. It contains all the food material needed for growing bones and muscles. Every child should have at least two big cups of milk a day. Milk combined with bread, cereals and vegetables should be the main part of the diet of boys and girls.

Tea and coffee take away the appetite for the things which make children grow. Tea and coffee may satisfy the longing for food, but they do not provide any of the things which the body must have in order that it may grow strong and healthy.

(If milk and sugar are used in the tea or coffee, some food value would be received, but the coffee and tea are not good for growing muscles and nerves).

Give the Children Plenty of Milk and Watch Them Grow

What everyday proof have we that

perous times when jobs are plentiful and then order the work carried on at full speed when business stagnation appears.

Senator New of Indiana based his opposition to the measure on the rather ridiculous reason that the Pharaohs were unable to discover a formula to solve the problem of recurring periods of plenty and famine in Egypt. He did not think congress could succeed where the Pharaohs had failed.

WHILE the senate foreign relations committee was discussing the four-power Pacific treaty, the same pact obtained place on the floor of the upper house. Senator Hitchcock offered a resolution asking President Harding to transmit to the senate additional information and documents relating to its negotiation, asserting that little of this was contained in the report of the American delegates. Administration leaders said this was because practically all the negotiations were oral and few minutes or notes of the conversations were kept. The resolution, however, was adopted.

### EASTERN KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from page 3)  
ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Goochland  
Goochland, Feb. 20.—We are having some very disagreeable weather at this writing.—Considerable sickness in this neighborhood.—Willie Mullins is reported to have killed his brother, Burt, one day last week, of Jonetta. It is sad to know that brothers would do such a thing.—J. W. Abrams of Cooksburg passed thru here last Sunday on his way home from Madison county.—Next Saturday and Sunday is our regular meeting time at Sycamore church. Hope everybody will come out and hear Brother Freeman preach.—W. C. Jackson paid Goochland a visit on last Sunday.—John Dooley came in from Harlan county on last Saturday, where he has been teaching school for several months.—John Phillip made a flying visit to Goochland on last Saturday night and spent the night with Oscar and Roscoe Gabbard.—A. P. Gabbard is planning on going to Berea one day this week on business.—Success to The Citizen and its many readers.

### Cooksburg

Cooksburg, Feb. 19.—We are having unsettled weather for the time of year, which is causing lots of sickness.—We had another killing in Rockcastle on the 16th. Bert Mullins was shot about 5 o'clock and died about 3 next morning. It is thought that his brother, Willie Mullins, killed him. They were sons of Taylor Mullins.—Mrs. C. L. Thomas is very sick with flu. Dr. Lewis of Wildie and

milk has good growing material for boys and girls?

It is the only food the majority of children get for the first nine months of their lives, yet they live on it, they grow on it, they do their work of playing, kicking and crying on it. What does milk supply?

It supplies building material for the bones, teeth and muscles, it keeps the heart beating regularly, it strengthens the nerves and every other part of the body. It has a growing force which makes weak bodies grow into strong ones.

Would any other food do as well? No other food could be used in its place.

No other one food contains as many of the various growing materials needed for children.

No other one food supplies enough building material for bones and teeth. Good bones and teeth need time for building.

Children need a variety of growing materials and they must all be supplied if every child is to be a strong, healthy man or woman.

How much milk should children have?

Every child must have at least one pint of milk a day to supply material for good bones and teeth.

Every child ought to have at least one quart of milk a day because it is so easily built up into body tissue.

What is its value for adults? It is an excellent food for adults. It might take the place of some meat.

At least a cup of milk per adult per day should be used in the food or taken as a beverage.

The food value of the milk is the same whether the milk is taken in cooked foods or as a beverage.

What is the food value of coffee or tea?

Coffee and tea have no food value. Are they harmful?

They are harmful for growing children because they dull the appetite so that the children feel satisfied before all the necessary growing material has been supplied.—Courtesy of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, New York City.

### CLAY COUNTY

Malcom

Malcom, Feb. 16.—We are having some real winter weather at this writing.—G. W. Browning has returned from visiting his brother, Wilson Browning, who lives near Beattyville.—Eliza Browning has had some new fence made on her place.—Lucy Whitamore visited her sister, Mrs. St. John, this week.—Lula Downey and Rosa Browning visited Eliza and Rebecca Browning, Sunday.—Rosa Pennington visited our neighborhood a few days ago, selling garden seed.—Luther Garrett's wife is improving.—Rebecca Browning is still poorly.—The officers have captured another moonshine still in this vicinity.

### ESTILL COUNTY

Noland

Noland, Feb. 17.—We are having some real winter weather now. We had the biggest snow of this season.—The people are plowing and sowing tobacco beds.—Miss Bettie and Clark Coffey of Duncannon are visiting friends here for the past week.—Malcum Doaty of Richmond was the guest of D. P. Walton, Saturday night and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Walton and children and Malcum Doaty were the guests of Herby Bicknell, Sunday.—Walter Richardson and Ernest Crow spent Sunday with P. L. Lay.—Mr. and Mrs. Gobel Winkler and Mrs. Hubert Arvine were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Arvine Saturday night and Sunday.—Miss Rethia Winkler and Miss Delina Brandingburg were the dinner guests of Mrs. June Warford, Sunday.—W. L. Lay was the guest of his grandfather, Amos Richardson, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Winkler were the guests of June Warford, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Algin Arvine were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ans Winkler, Saturday night.—Uncle Henry Winkler is visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. C. Richardson this week.—Omar Oglesby of West Irvine was the guest of his brother, Sidie Oglesby, Saturday night.

## Southern Agriculturist

NASHVILLE, TENN.

### The Giant of the South

Its immense popularity is due not only to the fact that every line in it is written for Southern farm families by men and women who know and appreciate Southern conditions, but to the practically unlimited personal service that is given to subscribers without charge.

Every year we answer thousands of questions on hundreds of different subjects—all without charge. When you become a subscriber this invaluable personal service is yours. That is one reason why we have

375,000 Circulation

## FARM FOR SALE

### A BIG BARGAIN

One Hundred and Fifteen Acres Located on the Pike Five Miles East of Berea

Two-room, nine months school adjoining farm. Post office and two stores and church in 1-8 mile of farm

Well improved with four room dwelling, good stock barn, good wire fence, and four acre tobacco barn.

Garage, crib, chicken house, harness room, and coal house.

Well watered, lasting running water for stock, and good well water for domestic use.

Ten acres in clover, fifteen acres in blue grass and orchard grass. 20 acres to plow for corn this year, 25 acres fine tobacco land. 35 acres bottom land, ten acres gently rolling, thirty acres hill land ready for cultivation, and balance in timber. 1000 locust posts and other timber sufficient to furnish fire wood, and all improvements needed for farm. One and one half acres young orchard, peaches and apples.

This farm will be sold at a bargain. Would exchange for Berea property For price and terms see or write

DEAN & HERNDON

Berea

Kentucky



## General College News

## OL' TIME COURTIN'

You talk about your courtin'  
And all that sort o' stuff  
And high fulutin' flirin'—  
I think I've had a 'nuff.  
I'm gettin' pow'ful homesick  
To hear a cooin' dove  
And do some old time courtin'  
With my sweet mountain love.

I'd like to hitch my pony  
Up to my bran' new trap,  
And wear my new jean trousers  
And domineer cap.  
I'd drive and get My Sweetie  
And take her for a spin;  
We'd drive around the country  
And kind o' take things in.

My Gal is rite good lookin',  
With dimples in her chin,  
And eyes so soft and green—  
Just make me sort o' grin.  
Her cheeks ain't painted, nuther,  
Like them gals down in town;  
Her hair ain't dyed with nuthin'  
Cause nature dyed it brown.

In town they rave and cackle  
About the shiney cars;  
They ain't at all as stylish  
As ridin' 'neath the stars  
In my new sportin' buggy  
With "Spitfire" goin' slow—  
That's shore 'nuff like a heaven  
With lots o' sunny show.

We don't need no chap'ronin',  
We'd rather be alone;  
We don't need no int'rup'tin'  
When her han's in my own.  
That kind o' stylish courtin'  
With forty-minute calls  
Is not the kind o' courtin'  
We have at Raven Falls.

—Arthur Thomas

## The College

Milton Lockhart spent from Thursday to Sunday with his parents in Frenchburg last week.

We are glad to see Horace Fitzpatrick and Gordon Bowers out of the hospital.

Miss Lone Huddleson and Miss Elsie Burtner made a flying trip to Lexington last Thursday.

Last Tuesday being a heavy day and Thursday an off day, it was decided to celebrate Thursday evening with a Valentine social. The parlors were decorated with the works of cupid. An enjoyable program was rendered. Then by matched pairs of broken hearts we sought the delightful refreshments prepared by a very tasty and liberal committee. In the evening's games James M. Reinhardt proved himself the most popular young man by receiving the greatest number of hearts from the ladies and in the same game Harlan Franklin received the greatest number of mittens, thus proving his ability.

This was a very pleasant evening.

## Normal School

Last week Messrs. Fairchild and Whicker spent the week at the Scaffold Cane School doing some of their "practice teaching." From all accounts they enjoyed their work very much. It is reported that they have decided to give up the idea of being school teachers. This is not because they did not like the work, but because they found their calling while doing their own cooking at Scaffold Cane. They think because they can fry eggs and then eat them that their calling is cooking for some restaurant. The fact that these two young men could not heat water to shave with and had to come to Berea to get warm water when they wished to shave proves their abilities along this line.

All the classes of the Normal School were called off for the 10:55 period Saturday morning. Dean McAllister had something in view that he considered more worth-while than classes. We were invited to meet in Upper Chapel to hear Mr. McMurry, a teacher in Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn., speak. The students of the Normal School heard a wonderful speech from Mr. McMurry, for he is one of the greatest educators of our country. The first thing Mr. McMurry did was to get a blackboard on the platform where he could use it. Among his first words were these, "I will teach you a lesson in thirty minutes that you won't forget in thirty years." He also said, "I'd rather teach one thing well this morning than talk about a dozen things."

One of the important things he brought to the minds of his audience might be expressed in his own words as follows: "We should concentrate our thoughts on a few important things." He explained how nice it was to find a gold mine that got richer and richer the deeper the miners dug. He likened this unto the thoro study of a few important things. He said, "Going deeper and deeper into the things you study is

like striking a gold mine that becomes richer and richer as you dig."

He emphasized the use of the blackboard by those teaching. He said, "I told Dr. McAllister that without the blackboard I would not know how to teach this lesson." He seemed to think many teachers were afraid they would make mistakes on the blackboard in their drawing, spelling, etc., if they used it, consequently it was scarcely ever used by the teacher. Mr. McMurry said, "I scarcely ever teach a lesson without using the blackboard."

Mr. McMurry made other statements as follows: "I am very much interested in the boys and girls in the grades." "Is it worth while to teach pupils the difficulties of things of the world and how to overcome them?"

In his lesson he showed some of the values and possibilities of water power. His last words were: "This is a big topic and a big idea."

We would be mighty glad to have Mr. McMurry with us again.

## The Academy

## DINNER AT ACADEMY "COUNTRY HOME"

What delightful pleasures are scattered all along life's pathway, and how very thoughtful people are after all! Some folks just seem to lie awake nights thinking of pleasant things they can do "for others."

Sunday noon marked just such an experience in the lives of Hospital Superintendent, Miss Lewis, Teacher, Mr. Gilmore, and Business Manager, H. E. Taylor, who were invited down to take dinner with the Academy Country Home girls in the Wright House. They were met by the happy bevy of girls, one in particular having been assigned to the place of hostess for the term.

The dinner was delicious from Alpha to Omega. This is "Greek" to those who were not there to enjoy it. What a happy circle we were! Mayme Hensley, Georgia Reid, Anna Stamper, Thelma Culton, Adelaide Carnes, Mayme Barnett, Katherine Kincaid, and Sarah Kelley, while Willie Alley and Nelle Swearingen served in a most courteous and proper manner. Gilmore got hold of the wrong spoon at the right time, and Miss Lewis got her salad mixed with her neighbor's—otherwise table decorum perfect. Teacher-in-charge, Miss Johns, and Mr. Taylor came thru without a break.

After dinner a delightful hour of music, which enhanced gastronomic activities.

Go to it, girls! You're playing a great game, and an important one in the world's economy.

## SPORTSMANSHIP OF SPECTATORS

We are living in an age when leisure is beginning to be recognized as one of the prime factors of a successful life. A life not merely successful as far as material wealth is concerned, but a life that is full and complete—a life, the very living of which is enjoyment even far beyond our hopes and dreams.

Twenty million people in the United States daily attend motion picture shows, according to the report of the Federal Trade Commission. These persons pay four million dollars at the box offices of 18,000 theaters. Nearly one-fifth of the men, women and children of the United States are "movie fans." Then if statistics would be compiled showing what portion of the four-fifths remaining attend other forms of recreation and amusement, we would have a good idea of the importance of leisure.

There can be no doubt as to the fundamental craving for recreation and amusement on the part of the great majority of the American people. What does this mean? It means that with shorter working hours and more leisure to take in various forms of amusement and recreation, the great mass of the American people are spectators and not participants.

Oh, how we decry the unsportsmanlike spirit of an individual participating in a game. He is seen by the crowd that is present. He is readily detected—and by the fierer type men and women he is despised. Yet within that very same crowd of spectators exists a harsher spirit of unsportsmanlike than by any individual playing. The morale of any audience or crowd of spectators is recognized by the spirit of its constituency.

When a visiting team plays a home team, no greater tribute of sportsmanlike can be manifested than that by which the visitors will notice in the attitude of those present. I am not decrying the spirit of competition, but let that spirit be wholesome. If an opponent has the advantage in playing, no finer spirit can be shown on the part of the spectators than to give credit where credit is due—even to the extent of cheering the

## "FORGOTTEN" IS STARVING WAIL OF MILLION IN VOLGA VALLEY

McBride Gives Graphic Picture of Conditions in Famine-Stricken Russia.

By ISAAC McBRIE

IN ONE of Turgenev's stories, he tells of a Russian peasant preparing for death. He received the last sacrament, took a steam bath in the village hut, put on a clean shirt and slowly, calmly, solemnly lay down on his bench to await death. So like Turgenev's peasant, the inhabitants of the famine-stricken Volga valley "slowly, calmly, solemnly await death."

An American friend who has just returned informed me that the villages are silent. Silence—that is the characteristic trait of famine. A dreadful ominous silence. No movement, no wail of despair, only resignation. A superhuman submissive hopelessness. When they are told, "Wait just a little while, help will come," they invariably reply, "Yes, we have heard of this help. It is not here yet. Who will help us? We are forgotten."

Before the snow came there were great dark distances; on every side black wastes. Not a grass blade. All that the peasants had sown was burnt out. The earth itself was burned to a depth of half a yard, parched, crumbled into powder.

Now that the snow has come and there are no more acorns, birch leaves, grasses, locusts and field mice, on which many of them subsisted, what will become of them? How will it all end? Tens of thousands are dying now. Must they die by millions or can their lives be saved?

The refugees by the thousands—fleeing from the famine district, travel like gypsies, their covered wagons loaded with all sorts of household goods.

## Crawl Across Country.

The horse moves along slowly, unsteadily, as if drunk, and the peasants silently follow the wagon in the



This is the fourth and last of a series of special articles written by Isaac McBride, widely known American writer and lecturer, for the American Committee for Russian Relief, 405 Stearns building, Chicago. Mr. McBride knows the Russia of today better, probably, than any other American newspaper man. His concluding story is shocking—almost unprintable in its realism.

to see the bare earth and look death in the face day after day.

From the month of April, 1921, throughout the summer and on into the winter, these endless wagon trains dragged along. From day to day the Samara station, the square before it, the platform and along the track swarmed with men, women and children, waiting to get somewhere to get food.

Samara was the thriving city of the Volga valley, one of the great grain centers of the world before the war, but subjected to cruel war and in-



## HORSE DEAD—FAMILY WAITS

The highways in the Volga valley are dotted with the carcasses of horses, which dropped by the wayside, driven to death by refugees desperately anxious to go somewhere out of the famine land. The nearest railroad miles and miles away, this family was photographed, while waiting for strength to go on.

visitors for good plays. The greatest disrespect that can be shown any visiting team is to hiss when a play is opportune for them.

Let us show the finest type of true sportsmanship by rendering unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto Christ the things that are Christ's—manliness and womanliness as Christian young men and women—thus elevating the highest esteem for the institution to which one belongs by those visiting them. The spirit that is shown in a game toward an opponent invariably is the spirit that is shown in society and business. Sportsmanship of the genuine sort is the highest type of player or spectator.

—John Miller

HUGO STINNES, industrial magnate, learned on Wednesday that he is not so much the master of Germany as he thought. After a debate in the reichstag in which he and his Peoples' party were bitterly assailed the government was given a vote of confidence. This was a victory not only for Chancellor Wirth, but also for Doctor Rathenau and the industrial group that is opposed to Stinnes.

ANOTHER of the gangs of swindlers that prey on ignorant foreign residents has been uncovered, this time in Chicago. The victims were defrauded of millions of dollars by means comparable to those employed by Ponzi of Boston. Most of the members of the gang are under arrest and the police are close on the trail of the others.

## CO-OP. STORE MILLINERY OPENING Feb. 27 to March 2

Our Miss Edwards spent last week in Louisville in the interest of our Millinery Department. We have secured a splendid line of pattern hats for our opening.

We shall show a complete line of Spring and Summer Millinery throughout the season.

Be sure to avail yourself of these values during the THREE DAYS opening. REGULAR CO-OP. STORE PRICES will prevail. Hats will be laid aside, on deposit, till you get your money from home.

## Don't Miss the Dates

## SHERIFF'S SALE OF LAND FOR STATE, COUNTY AND SCHOOL TAXES

Notice is hereby given that I or one of my deputies will on Monday, March the 6th, 1922, County Court day, at two o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Richmond, Madison county, Kentucky, expose to public sale for cash in hand the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay State, County and School Taxes due thereon and unpaid and the penalty, interest and cost thereon.

## White List, Glade Dist., No. 6

Anderson, Newt E., 45 acres ..\$54.20  
Baker, Wm., 1 acre ..... 6.45  
Boain Ollie, 2 acres ..... 10.10  
Bowman, Jas. C., 37 acres .... 52.05  
Baker, John, 21 acres ..... 24.85  
Cates, Nannie, 80 acres ..... 32.05  
Collins, Laura E., 18 acres .... 3.95  
Chasteen, M. T., 31 acres ..... 26.35  
Eden, Sam, Sr., 106 acres ..... 19.25  
Gabbard, Susan, Hrs., 45 acres 14.30  
Galloway, Sarah, 1 acre ..... 2.45  
Galloway, G. V., Jr., 2 acres .. 3.95  
Goosey, Chester, Jr., 1 lot ... 9.20  
Harrison, Lena, Jr., 20 acres .. 6.95  
Hendrix, Matilda, 1 acre ..... 6.20  
Harvey, D. A. and Wife, Jr., 3 acres and 1 lot ..... 15.45  
Hopper, Mrs. Ernie, 18 acres .. 5.45  
Hurst, Sophia, Jr., 1 acre ..... 3.35  
Isaacs, Mrs. Grace, 1 lot ..... 9.85  
Johnson, W. Brank, 37 acres .. 32.80  
Johnson, Paul, 4 acres ..... 4.95  
Jones, John L., 1 acre ..... 4.95  
Johnson, Dave, 40 acres ..... 26.30  
Kimball, Eugene & Sister, 1 acre ..... 6.95  
King, Mrs. Rosanna, 2 acres .. 8.25  
Kinnard, T. J., 1 acre ..... 8.60  
Lakes, Thos. J., 29 acres ..... 25.40  
Lowman, Wm., 6 acres ..... 13.70  
Lunsford, W. G., 7 acres ..... 5.70  
Mitchell, Wm., 1 acre ..... 20.60  
Moore, J. J. and S. J., 57 acres 5.45  
McGuire, W. L., Jr., 42 acres .. 30.50  
McHone, Charlie, 4 acres ..... 4.25  
McQueen, Tom, 2 acres ..... 11.15  
Neeley, Chas., 7 acres ..... 5.70  
Neeley, Roy E., 1 acre ..... 14.50  
Parker, Enos, 15 acres ..... 5.40  
Reese, Mrs. Emily, 75 acres .. 6.15  
Reese, Margaret, 20 acres .... 6.90  
Reynolds, W. C., 30 acres ..... 12.30  
Richardson, John W., 14 acres 44.15  
Roberts, Wm., 100 acres ..... 22.60  
Robinson, Sam, 9 acres ..... 7.15  
Terrill, C. F., 20 acres ..... 15.05  
VanWinkle, T. M., 6 acres ..... 22.70  
Williams, Claude, 5 acres ..... 9.90  
Williams, Mrs. Susan, 20 acres 2.20  
Williams, Elijah, 1 acre ..... 4.20  
Winkler, W. C., 1 lot ..... 11.55  
White, Claude, 5 acres ..... 10.40  
Wylie, Annie B., 62 acres ..... 74.80

## White List, Berea

Abner, Reuben, Jr., 2 lots ..... 9.35

Abner, W. M., 1 lot ..... 6.80  
Albin, Annie Fay, 1 lot ..... 4.60  
Alcorn, Leroy, 1 acre ..... 3.05  
Ambrose, Wm. J., 1 acre ..... 6.80  
Campbell, C. E., 1 lot ..... 12.95  
Cruse, M. G., 2 lots ..... 12.95  
Clift, Mary E., Jr., 1 lot ..... 5.10  
Durham, F. M., Hrs., 5 lots .... 2.75  
Ely, Sarah & Dora, 1 lot ..... 8.65  
Embry, Hattie, Jr., 1 lot ..... 10.80  
Goosey, Albert, 1 lot ..... 6.80  
Griffith, Dillard, 1 lot ..... 10.85  
Hall, Sallie, 1 lot ..... 34.00  
Isaacs, Sherman, Jr., 1 lot ..... 2.55  
Jones, Mrs. Minerva, 1 lot ..... 33.75  
Lester, Mrs. L. O., 2 lots ..... 9.20  
Lytle, J. R., 28 acres ..... 21.75  
Maupin, Sadie, 2 lots ..... 2.05  
Mullins, S. C., Jr., 1 lot ..... 23.20  
Muney, Simon, 30 acres ..... 17.45  
Muney, Felix, 1 lot ..... 10.40  
McCray, Leonard, 1 lot ..... 19.05  
Robinson, W. G., Jr., 1 lot ..... 4.25  
S. R. Seale, 1 lot ..... 53.80  
Spence, Mrs. E. M., 1 lot ..... 7.15  
Young, E. E., Jr., 1 lot ..... 9.10  
Colored List, Glade No. 6 and Berea  
Alston, Belle, 2 acres ..... 6.65  
Blythe, Fannie, Hrs., 1 acre ... 3.95  
Bronaugh, Chas. & Reubin, 50 acres ..... 5.45  
Burnam, Nancy, Hrs., 15 acres 11.35  
Burnam, Chas., Sr., 1 acre ..... 10.80  
Butler, Fannie, Jr., 1 lot ..... 5.45  
Campbell, Burton, 3 acres ..... 10.10  
Carter, Josie, 6 acres ..... 6.90  
Clark, Charlie, 1 acre ..... 18.95  
Cornelson, Chas., 12 acres ..... 32.10  
Diggs, Wm. S., 6 acres ..... 22.30  
Easley, Elisa, 2 acres ..... 5.00  
Easley, Tom, 11 acres ..... 29.00  
Ely, Belle, 2 acres ..... 2.50  
Faris, Ernest, 5 acres ..... 10.10  
Jerman, Sarah B., 1 lot ..... 23.15  
Johnson, Thos. B., 10 acres .... 14.95  
Martin, James, 3 acres ..... 4.95  
Martin, Sarah, 2 acres ..... 3.25  
Martin, Thomas, 3 acres ..... 7.85  
Martin, Ben, Jr., 2 acres—  
Balance ..... 7.85  
Maupin, Robert, Hrs., 2 acres .. 8.40  
Miller, Smith, 4 acres ..... 14.65  
Miller, Mose, 27 acres ..... 40.20  
Miller, Isaac, 1 acre ..... 8.75  
Peyton, Frank Exor, 1 acre ..... 15.15  
Phelps, Frank, 1 acre ..... 11.90  
Pollard, John D., 3 acres ..... 22.45  
Shearer, Mrs. Wm., 1 acre ..... 21.15  
Simpson Hrs., 3 acres ..... 3.25  
Titus, Myrtle, 1 lot ..... 6.30  
Vaughn, Eliza, Jr., 1 acre ..... 5.45  
Walker, Ben, 1 lot ..... 12.85  
Walker, Ophelia, 1 acre ..... 3.70  
Walker, Steve, 7 acres ..... 21.65  
Warner, Bettie, 1 acre ..... 3.35  
White, Dee, 4 acres ..... 7.15  
White, Ned, 2 acres ..... 5.70  
White, Mrs. Lizzie, Tr., 27 acres ..... 20.20  
White, George, Jr., 6 acres ..... 16.00  
White, Lizzie, 22 acres ..... 8.35

P. S. Whitlock, ex-sheriff,

Madison County

J. O. PETREY, formerly of Berea, now with Corbin's largest barber shop, the Central, ANNOUNCES THAT HE WILL RETURN TO BEREA TO TAKE OVER BOONE TAVERN BARBER SHOP ON MARCH FIRST. Mr. Petrey cordially invites every one of his old customers back to the Tavern Shop and wants to make new ones. "My aim" says Mr. Petrey, "is satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded before you leave the shop."

Patronize Berea's largest and best barber shop for better service and better prices.

Boone Tavern Barber Shop



# Smith's Removal Sale!

Being forced to vacate one of the store rooms in which I am now located  
I must reduce my stock \$5,000.00 by March the 4th.

To do this I am going to offer to the public the most extraordinary values ever  
shown in Berea

**OUR PRICES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES—LISTEN!**

A price never heard of, Spool Thread, 150 yd. spool, 4c.	Men's heavy ribbed Union-Suits (samples) being sold at \$1.50 while they last 79c.	Just a word to the men: If you wear Pants, Sox, and Shirts, see us before this sale ends.
A big job Ladies' Silk and Lisle hose, all colors—values from \$1.00 to \$2.50, now on sale and your first and last chance to buy them for 39c the pair.	Ladies', boys', and children's Underwear, priced too low to mention.	If it is a Good Corduroy, \$1.48; if it's the Best Corduroy, \$1.98.
Big lot Men's high grade Flannel Shirts, worth \$2.50 to \$4.00 each, now going at \$1.29.	Several doz. Men's knit wrist Canvas Gloves, 8c per pr.	A good line Dress and Work Pants, priced to sell. Just see the price above on Ladies' Hose, and think how low are Men's as they do not come so high.

**More than 20,000 yards of Woolens, Cotton Goods, Silks, and Gingham**

**This is your opportunity to buy your needs in heavy or spring goods at the lowest price this season**

All the latest and best looking checks and stripes in 27 inch gingham. Spring and winter styles at 18c.	Storm Serge, all wool, 36 in. wide, 79c.	Ready-to-wear that must be sold.
Apron Gingham, large and small checks, fast colors, 11c.	Men, if you or any of the family need shoes you will do them a favor by visiting this sale and securing them at the extremely low prices we are making on shoes.	A big job of Slipovers, and other brands of Middies, assorted colors, (samples) 69c.
A few pieces of light and light weight Outing Flannel at 8½c.	Bring the boy for a Suit. We have the kind you want and his size, 25% reduction from market to-day.	Several Middie Suits left, white and assorted colors, values unexcelled, \$1.39.
All heavy Outing Flannels, light and dark patterns, 13½c.		We have an assortment of Flannel and Broadcloth Middies, Serge Dresses, Sweaters and other winter wears at a season closing price.
French Serge, all wool, blue, brown, and red, 44 in. wide, \$1.75 values, sale price, \$1.39.		

## WE MUST HAVE SPACE

We cannot quote you prices on all the merchandise on this sale, but we feel that these few will give you an idea of the real intention of this sale which is a sure enough stock reduction.

**Sale Begins Friday, Feb. 24 and Ends Saturday, March 4**

Be on hand early and get first choice. It takes cash to buy at these prices. Positively no goods charged during this sale. Do not stay away and proclaim high priced goods. Come and see that all high prices are buried.

**FRIDAY**  
February 24th  
**FIRST DAY OF SALE**

**C. D. SMITH**  
Opposite Graded School  
Berea, Ky.

**SATURDAY**  
March 4th  
**Our Last Day in This Room**